REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

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Issue 78 July 1983

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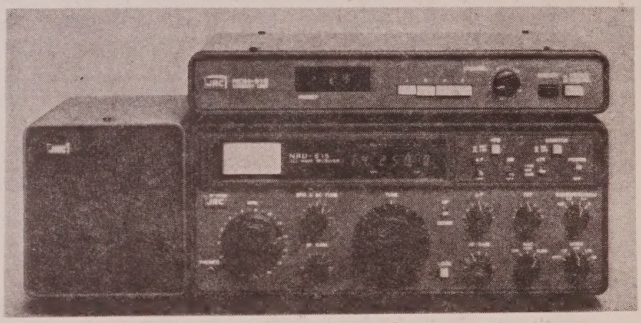

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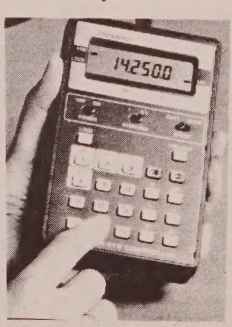

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RADIO INTERFERENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA: AN OPTIONS PAPER

Prepared and Submitted by the All-Industry Cuban Interference Task Force

(Original retyped for publication by Ronald F. Schatz)

****

INTRODUCTION

The only long-term solution to radio interference between the U.S. and Cuba is a negotiated agreement on standards of broadcasting. Of critical importance, this agreement must establish a methodology for resolution of incompatabilities and a procedure for notifying officials in Cuba or the U.S. of new stations or official changes to existing stations.

Such agreement would be in Cuba's interest as well as our own. The Cuban broadcast system causes a great deal of interference among its own stations, resulting in the need for additional stations on other frequencies. Based on "random" features of Cuba's allocations system, it appears that a decision to establish a radio station on a particular frequency, with a specific power, at a desired location, stems primarily from political and economic considerations rather than technical ones.

The logical method of achieving an agreement on standards of broadcasting is negotiation. What needs to be emphasized to the Cubans is that their two primary broadcasting requirements -- the political need for the establishment of a specific radio service and the prevention of reception of interfering foreign signals -- are not mutually exclusive with the adherence to technical standards for broadcasting and a concomitant agreement with the U.S. Cuba's broadcasting requirements can be met utilizing current technology. While multi-tower directional antennas are desirable, essentially the same control of radiation can be achieved using less sophisticated reradiators.

RECOMMENDED OPTIONS

The options presented herein are of two essential types. First, several negotiating modes with Cuba are articulated. Second, regulatory changes are presented which (a) are viewed as helpful to the domestic broadcast industry's efforts to mitigate effects of Cuban interference including full mandatory compensation for technical modifications as well as lost revenue; and (b) would end all restrictions on radiation toward Cuba on a non-interference basis with other domestic or foreign facilities which, at the same time, may help to place the U.S. in a favorable negotiating position with Cuba.

a) Initiate Negotiations With Cuba Forthwith:

i) BILATERAL. A bilateral meeting between representatives of Cuba and the U.S. should begin forthwith. The agenda would include, but not necessarily be limited to, broadcasting matters of concern to the two countries.

ii) REGIONAL. The U.S. would consult and negotiate with Cuba within the context of a regional meeting, including other selected and interested countries.

iii) BROKERED SOLUTION. A bilateral meeting would use another country to explore solutions on our behalf.

iv) OTHER (ITU, OAS, and the IAB, etc.). This option envisions requesting the intercession of an existing international organization to promote, sponsor, or chair negotiations between the U.S. and Cuba or a meeting within a wider, regional context.

v) We would expect that the industry would be represented on all negotiating teams representing the U.S.

b) Compensation

Broadcasters should not have to pay for facility modifications necessary to counteract Cuban interference in consequence of U.S. Government foreign policy. The extent of full economic compensation still needs to be quantified.

c) Negotiating Points

i) The U.S. Government should immediately undertake an engineering study to determine if U.S. standard broadcast stations could modify their facilities without regard to protecting Cuban radio faciltiies and to determine the effect of such modifications on Cuban broadcasting. If there would be a substantial adverse effect, the FCC should (a) accept applications bu existing stations to modify their authorization to eliminate protection to Cuban facilities; and (b) accept applications for new stations without protecting Cuban radio facilities. These applications must still demonstrate that other domestic stations and stations of countries signatory to the Region 2 Agreement are protected.

ii) The FCC should lift power limitations on U.S. standard broadcast stations. The FCC should consider power increases for stations that can increase radiation toward Cuba with no maximum power limit, provided that other domestic stations and stations of countries signatory to the Region 2 agreement are protected.

iii) The FCC should implement its recognition that Cuban stations are no longer entitled to protection under NARBA. The Commission also should implement this policy as it may affect other treaties such as the ITU or the Rio Agreement.

iv) Those in Government responsible for communication (e.g., Congress, the White House, State Department, the FCC and NTIA) should, at the earliest possible date, state as a part of a major public address that the U.S. Government will take whatever steps may be necessary to protect U.S. broadcast stations from interference from foreign stations.

v) U.S. Government agencies will take no unilateral action to cease transmissions of any radio broadcast into Cuba until the overall Cuban interference problem is resolved, provided that such stations do not create interference to domestic stations.

vi) The FCC will grant conditional licenses rather than special temporary authority to stations which have modified facilities to mitigate the effects of Cuban interference.

vii) OTHER REGIONAL BROADCASTING. Other countries broadcast towards or into Cuba. The relative activity of regional broadcasting can be negotiated with these countries.

viii) U.S. FACILITY MODIFICATION. Cuba has identified a number of "problem" U.S. facilities. Where advantageous to the U.S. licensee, and not economically detrimental to the U.S. station's listenership and service area, changes

in these facilities could be explored as a basis for a U.S./Cuba Broadcasting Agreement.

ix) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. The U.S. has engineering and financial resources which can be effectively utilized in negotiations with Cuba. The cost of technical aid to Cuba might be far less than Government reimbursement of domestic stations for mitigating Cuban interference through facility modification.

d) State Department

i) The U.S. Government should assign an individual within the State Department whose sole and exclusive responsibility is the coordination ind implementation of international telecommunications policy. This individual should hold the rank of Assistant or Deputy Secretary of State.

e) ITU Matters

i) U.S. POSITION. The U.S. should consider non-participation and/or withdrawal from the ITU. Further consideration should be given to the question of ratification of the Rio Accord.

ii) CUBAN PARTICIPATION IN THE I.T.U. The U.S. should urge the ITU to exclude Cuba from participation in its functions until such time as Cuba conforms to the letter and spirit of the ITU charter and its regulations.

Respectfully Submitted,

National Association of Broadcasters
ALL-INDUSTRY CUBAN INTERFERENCE TASK FORCE 4 January 1983

Cullie M. Tarleton, Chairman Jefferson-Pilot B.C. (WBT)	Vincent A. Pepper Washington Atty.
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The Task Force was initiated by the State Department for the purpose of allowing U.S. broadcasters a voice to the question: "At the present time, we have nothing with which to negotiate with Cuba on the question of interference; what is your solution?". Initial State reaction was cool; "self-serving" according to one, in reference to the call for unlimited power for U.S. stations. Among the material submitted to the Force were my FCC Comments of June 1982 and my latest list of Cuban AM stations. I agree with most - but certainly not all - of the Task Force's statements. (RFS)

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

A F G H A N I S T A N (A Krivopalov, Izvestia, 17 Dec 82) The other day Le Quotidien de Paris published an item admitting that back in 1981 French radio transmitters in the guise of "Radio Free Kabul" were introduced into Afghanistan's territory, in Konarha Province. With unusual frankness the Paris newspaper wrote that "Certain French organizations" are giving assistance to counterrevolutionaries operating within the country. This is declared in a bold, self-confident way - without a shadow of doubt that this kind of interference in the affairs of a sovereign state with which Paris maintains diplomatic relations is permissible and justified.

It is clear from the report in Le Quotidien de Paris that the secretly supplied radio transmitters are used by the Basmak underground to coordinate bandit sorties and provocative activity against the lawful government of Afghanistan. The unsigned article stresses with the professional pride of masters of secret operations that the radio transmitters delivered illegally from France have proved more "effective" than other stations used for subversive operations... And although Le Quotidien de Paris has for some reason forgotten to name those who are carrying out this subversive action in practice, they should be remembered.

On 12 September 1981 the newspaper Le Monde published an article by a certain Marek Halter. It told of how 3 radio transmitters had been delivered to Afghanistan from France in secret... Halter reported that his accomplice in this operation was Bernard-Henri Levy, and that the partners planned to send more than 30 more transmitters to Afghan territory. At the end of the article there is an address where resources can be sent to "replenish" the fund for this subversive operation: "Committee for the Defense of Human Rights. Radio Free Kabul, 152 Rue Chateau, Paris." However, in reality there was only a sorry little restaurant at this address. Even supposing its specialty was canard, the coordinates were clearly meant to mislead people: the action with the radio transmitters was carefully kept secret.

But those on the official list of participants in this dirty act of sabotage, which naturally required professional operatives too, are sufficiently well known in the French capital. They have been seen on television. They were practically depicted as heroes, although in essence they are only violators of borders and laws.

M. Halter, mediocre artist and pseudointellectual, who became an accomplice of the Afghan Basmachi, once indulged in leftwing phraseology. Now he is invariably a participant in all anti-Soviet campaigns in Paris. B-A Levy, who claims a reputation as a scientist, joins him with equal fervor in honoring such gatherings with his presence. Levy's latest work - French Ideology - caused a great commotion. This 300-page work contains a host of fabrications and slander. The obscurantist, a self-styled "new philosopher", tries to prove in his work that the motherland of the Paris Commune is a "hotbed of fascism and racism."...

It is impossible to separate the secret supply of radio transmitters to the bandits from the deliveries of arms in which the US CIA has been engaging, according to the multitude of evidence in the Western press, in particular the French newspapers Le Monde and Le Matin. This is simply a division of duties coordinated in a single center. Halter and Levy freely served the special services operating against revolutionary Afghanistan while continuing to babble about their adherence to "defending the rights of man and of the peoples."...

RH: The June issue of The Monthly Ace (Association of Clandestine Radio Enthusiasts, PO Box 452, Moorhead, MN 56560) had a 4-pp letter about RFK from one of their American fund-raisers, Dana Sagar, who asked that contributions be sent to Radio Free Kabul, Box 9-1983, Pasadena, CA 91109.

C H I N A / T I B E T (Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin, 21 Dec 82) ...Xizang People's Broadcasting Station will carry out some readjustments to its Tibetan and Chinese language programming and draw up a new schedule to come into effect on 1 January 1983. Before the readjustment was made, two leading comrades of the regional broadcasting bureau led a group to Rikaze, Shannan and other areas to listen to the views and demands regarding broadcasting of the peasants and heardsmen, workers, cadres, intellectuals, and PLA commanders and fighters... There are no great changes in original, generally rational programming and scheduling with which the masses are accustomed and familiar... In all programs, propaganda of the scheme, principles and policies laid down by the 12th Party Congress and propaganda on material civilization and socialist spiritual civilization will be stepped up. In order to cultivate young people into a new generation with ideals, morality, culture and discipline, a new Tibetan program entitled FRIEND OF YOUTH will be introduced, to strengthen ideological education in communism, collectivism and patriotism for young people. The name of the Chinese-language program PROGRAM FOR THE PLA will be changed to SOLDIERS ON THE PLATEAU. It will report on the new achievements of the /People's Liberation Army/ units stationed in Xizang in building the two civilizations, and on the glorious traditions of our army. It will also introduce some common military knowledge. A literature and art program aimed at the commanders and fighters will be broadcast every Wednesday and Saturday. In this program, literature and art items requested by PLA cadres and fighters will be

broadcast. More time will be devoted to literature and art programs, which will be richer in content than previously... The Tibetan-language programs will now include songs from the cinema and television and literature, and the Chinese-language programs will include Tibetan music, radio opera, and ballads. To satisfy the demands of the masses, both Tibetan and Chinese-language broadcasts will carry...relatively new outstanding domestic and foreign songs, for the masses to listen to and record. (Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #256)

D O M I N I C A (Bridgetown Advocate-News, 4 Jan 83) The Dominica Government has expressed "dissatisfaction" with the performance of the state-owned Dominica Broadcasting Service (DBS) over the past 12 months and warned that "some changes will have to be done in 1983." During a radio panel discussion on the performance of the country in 1982 and the prospects for 1983, both Prime Minister Eugenia Charles and Education Minister Charles Maynard expressed dissatisfaction with the performance of the radio station. Said Miss Charles: "It seems to me that DBS not see itself as a developmental organ of government, or something which is to help the people of Dominica on a whole (grow) in stature and grow economically as well." Mr. Maynard said that the radio needed to become more sensitive, "and has to be much more developmental in its approach..." Miss Charles said that she was dissatisfied with the programming and was confident that something better could be done. "I have seen where DBS staff have been very energetic in programmes they are interested in..., but they are not interested in happenings in Dominica and that cannot continue to be," she said. She said that the station might be better off being a government department, pointing to the fact that it has been operating uneconomically over the past few years. "I am beginning to think if it was a government department it would run much more effectively than it does as a statutory board," said Miss Charles. She said she hoped that in 1983 "they will see themselves in the real role in a small community..." (JPRS Latin America Report #2644)

E L S A L V A D O R (Radio Cadena, San Salvador, in Spanish, 1 Nov 82) Another clandestine radio station, Reorientacion, was heard in the capital this morning. It broadcasts on frequencies adjacent to those of the other guerilla stations that supposedly broadcast from somewhere in Morazan Department. The new unauthorized station makes constant appeals to those who are involved in warlike actions, inviting them to a dialogue without weapons, in the words of the station's announcers. The station does not identify itself, but states that its newscasts can be heard at 1200 and 1830 daily. (WWR:TPR&D #255)

(Radio Vinceremos in Spanish, 2 Nov 82) For 2 years now, Radio Vinceremos has defeated the fascist misinformation disseminated by the regime, which has tried in every way to hide its crimes and to conceal the FMLN's political and military victories. It has tried to broadcast very loud music over our guerilla frequency so that the people would be unable to hear us, but it has failed. It has failed even with the most modern technological methods supplied by the US Embassy... We are viewed as a responsible and objective news source. Most of the news dispatches on El Salvador cite Radio Vinceremos. This is a great defeat for the Salvadoran dictatorship. Now that we are talking about dialogue and about searching for political solutions to this conflict, the regime has discontinued its desperate musical broadcasts over our signal. Instead, it has installed a radio station with announcers that our people have already identified. They know who they are and where they live. This fascist station is trying to deceive the people. It has used pseudorevolutionary language in an attempt to make FMLN appear divided... No one can credit such a clumsy and mediocre maneuver. The best reply to this station, which fascism has placed over our frequency, is strong and indestructible revolutionary unity... (WWR:TPR&D #255)

F R A N C E / I R A N (Iran-e Azad, Paris, 30 Oct 82) Some time ago a Persian-language radio calling itself Radio Univers started broadcasting in Paris. In addition to a variety of programs, this radio also airs talks in which it discusses the positions and activities of "opposition" groups and their leaders. Iran-e Azad's information sources have learned that, following recent criticism by officials and moderators of this radio of the modes of activity and misbehavior of one of these political groups (that claims to have formed a front for Iran's salvation), a meeting was held by those who were the targets of this criticism. They decided to hire a lawyer and to file a suit so as to silence the radio's voice of criticism. They also decided to use their influence through their own network and to make French officials obstruct the continuation of the radio's activities. Although Iran-e Azad does not agree with the mode of activity and the political inclinations of Radio Univers' officials (and Iran-e Azad has itself been the target of several sarcastic remarks by this radio), nevertheless it declares that it will fight against those who violate freedom of speech and against those who try, by resorting to dastardly means, to silence yet another Iranian voice. (WWR:TPR&D #255)

G R E E C E (Athens domestic service in Greek, 6 Dec 82) In 1983, the Communications Ministry will acquire a center for checking radio frequencies. The center will cost 300 million drachmas and will cover all of greece on a 24-hour basis. Its aim is to immediately locate illegal radio

stations.

(I Vradyni, Athens, 7 Dec 82) All sorts of pirate radio operators and proprietors of radio networks have been swamping the broadcasting frequencies, with the result that the communications not only of our country but also of neighboring states are being seriously obstructed. In fact, due to the lack of controls which prevail they have even become so bold that they have reached the point of threatening the employees of the deputy ministry of communications who are responsible for pinpointing them. Just last week, certain proprietors of illegal networks broke into the building of the OTE /Greek Telecommunications Organization/ on Three Septemvriou Street by vaulting over the fence, but they were put to flight by employees. It can be inferred that the culprits either wanted to ascertain whether the vehicle with the radio direction finder was located there so as to tell whether they could begin their broadcasts undisturbed, or their intention was to destroy it. As a result of this incident, Deputy Minister of Communications S Valyrakis stated that the ministry intends to strengthen its control over the Hertzian waves. Furthermore, in response to a relevant question Valyrakis said that there is no possibility of legalizing the pirate radio operators... (WWR:TPR&D #255)

I R A N (Tehran International Service in Turkish, 26 Jan 83) Dear listeners, we greet you and begin our /weekly/ program entitled WHAT ARE FOREIGN RADIOS SAYING? The attacks launched against the Islamic Republic of Iran by foreign propaganda mouthpieces and centers of clamor last week were worthy of attention. Undoubtedly the strong resistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the world oppressors who have been hatching conspiracies in the region against the poor and oppressed people, has, from the viewpoint of Western propaganda centers, produced extremely bad, ugly and intolerable results. After many of their conflicting views became exposed, foreign propaganda organs, which have regarded it as their duty to generate psychological pressure against the Islamic Republic of Iran in cooperation with the other sectors in the West which favor acts of oppression, moved to unveil their special missions and identities. The basis of the propaganda line pursued by all foreign radios last week was the effort made to maintain the psychological war against Iran.../etc./ (JPRS Near East/North Africa Report #2708)

(Voice of Iran (clandestine) in Persian, 19 Dec 82) An informed official in the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the mullahs reported to our correspondent that the government of the Soviet Union has sent a notice to its subordinate Ali Musavi-khamene'i. The reason this notice was sent...was because the radio of mullahs has used the name of the Soviet Union in a discourteous manner in its Urdu and English programs. This informed official reported that the officials of the Soviet Union have said: We will not let the people who have /word indistinct/, commercial and friendship relations with us play games to show off. (JPRS Near East/North Africa Rept #2687)

(Free Voice of Iran (clandestine) in Persian, 17 Nov 82) We start our news today with a report from Kurdestan. The radio of Iranian Kurdestan continues to broadcast its programs against Khomeyni's regime. Our correspondent in Azarbayjan in a dispatch sent to us this afternoon - we received it at our clandestine headquarters moments ago - states that he has heard the Democratic Party radio and thus the report by the dishonored radio of the Islamic Republic is a lie. The occupied Tehran radio, the voice of the dishonored regime of Khomeyni, had reported that guards ...had managed to destroy the Democratic Party's transmitter. Our correspondent reports the regime's guards in the battle with Kurdish fighters destroyed one transformer and its associated distribution system and then reported that they had destroyed the Democrat's radio transmitter. The radio cannot be heard in most parts of the country and can only be heard on the border areas. This radio has been broadcasting programs against the antinationalist regime of Khomeyni for nearly 3 years. (WWR:TPR&D #255)

(Interview with Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, managing director of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tehran domestic service, 25 Oct 82) Q: Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, you attended the session of the Union of Radio & Television of Asian Countries in Singapore, would you please tell us what issues were raised in this session, and what results were achieved? A: In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful, one of the issues raised was the Los Angeles Olympics: Iran moved to ban the coverage of this program, but some of the union members were of the view that the union should cover the games. In all, the decision made was that the union should not cover the Los Angeles Olympics. But member countries which might be under internal pressure - and this point was referred to repeatedly - can go ahead and sign contracts to cover the games. The other point raised was the issue of news coverage. This point has been discussed for a time, but at this session it was resolved and approved. In order to break the present prevalent imperialist influence on news and to stop the hold of Western countries on news coverage two central news departments are to be set up within the union which would exchange news...a news exchange center. One of these departments will be in Tehran and the other in Malaysia. The preliminary steps and the basics were approved. It was decided that in order to finalize the instructions, the methods used, and the starting date, two meetings will be held - one in Tokyo and one in India... (WWR:TPR&D #255)

J O R D A N (KUNA, Kuwait, 19 Dec 82) The Arab Broadcasting Union agreed on Sunday to erect a radio monitoring centre in Amman, Jordan, and a programme and news center in Algiers. The decision was reached here today after 3 days of meetings of the Arab Broadcasting Union. The meeting approved a budget of $1,830,000 for 1983 to /word indistinct/ various activities including studies on evaluation and promoting of Arab radio stations and seminars on the subject... (WWR:TPR&D #255)

(Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew, 13 Dec 82) /Hayim Hecht:/ Two weeks ago Jordanian television proudly declared that it has improved services to its viewers. The Jordanians positioned a new transmitter facing the Jordan Valley and the valley inhabitants indeed enjoy improved reception of the Amman broadcasts. Many have already given up the dubious enjoyment of watching dancing lines whenever they try to receive Israeli broadcasts. Such a situation is intolerable, says MK Beni Shalita, the head of the Menahemya local council. /Shalita:/ We from Menahemya and from the entire Jordan Valley can see this Jordanian boosting transmitter. I am very surprised that even in this era, when there are no diplomatic relations with Jordan, we still cannot hold a dialogue with them via a third party to bring the seriousness of the matter to their attention. This is not the first time that Jordan has overpowered our broadcasts... /Hecht:/ MK Shalita suggests that we should take action, that we should disrupt Jordanian television broadcasts in return. (WWR:TPR&D #255)

L E B A N O N (Ha'Aretz, Tel Aviv, 9 Jan 83) The Californian Christian Community (E-Adonger) together with the Christian Broadcasting Network CBN will set up a huge antenna within 2 months in southern Lebanon so that radio and television broadcasts from southern Lebanon can be picked up in extensive areas of Israel. It has been learned that the IDF has issued the appropriate permits for setting up of the antennas... (WWR:TPR&D #257)

(RH summary:) Tel Aviv Ma'Ariv, 2 Dec 82, carried a long article about the Center for Palestinian Studies in Beirut, "a seemingly academic body of the PLO". The paper accused the Center of having a "special team" that "listened regularly to the broadcasts of Israeli radio and television" and published a "Daily Monitoring Report, which included a summary of Israeli radio and television broadcasts with an introduction and commentary by center writers. This publication had a 1500 circulation and was sent to all PLO leaders and to their intelligence and operational bodies... What was the academic purpose of those publications? It is hard to imagine they were used for anything other than terrorist acts against Israel and helping terrorists sent on an assignment. This is also seen in the fact that the people in charge of monitoring were also active in the monitoring division of the Western Sector (Qasm 77) used by Fatah in its operations against Israel and assigned to listening in on IDF forces, Israel Police, Israeli radio news, etc..." (JPRS Near East/North Africa Report #2701)

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REPORT FROM PERU

(Ed. Note: We are very happy to welcome to these pages Juan Carlos Codina, an Argentine residing in Lima, Peru, who has provided a valuable monitoring report from a part of the world of great interest to North American DXers, but from which little information comes directly. He has been DXing for 12 years, starting in Japan (his wife is a diplomat); there he became very involved in Radio Nuevo Mundo (the Japanese club specializing in Latin American DX), the Japanese BCL Federation, JADX, and in the production of Radio Japan's DX program. He uses an NRD-515, ECSS, a special crystal filter, and a 96-channel memory. This survey was carried out in the first 15 days of May 1983 (with a few amendments the following week), and includes a number of stations which to my knowledge have never been reported from North America, and thus will become prime DX targets. Some of those monitored in the daytime, and harmonics from mediumwave in the Lima area, of course, will be next to impossible to monitor this far away. Additional comments about other stations will appear later on. -gh)

OUT OF BAND AND 90 METERS ECUADORIAN, BOLIVIAN AND PERUVIAN STATIONS

9180.6 Radio "Ondas Cañaris", Ecuador - Harmonic, 1530.1 x 6; see schedule below

7307.4 - 7306.9 variable Radio Selva, Moyobamba, Perú - I think this is the only station in the western hemisphere operating in the 41m band; they announce 7300. Schedule 1100-0430, not -0500 as on SWL Digest. [Strictly speaking, outside 41m band, like VOA & WYFR...]

7053 Radio Celendín, Celendín, Cajamarca, Perú. This station has been on this frequency for a full year, so the one given in SWL Digest, 6498, is not correct. Possibly registered on 6498. On only one day during the past year I did hear an unidentified station on 6498. Sked 2100-0400.

6905 - 6890 variable Radio Cuatunumi, Santa Cruz, Ecuador, announcing 6900; 2330-0330 [North American DXers have been trying to pin a precise ID on this one for some time; they seem to be quite sure it is in Perú. My atlas does not show any major place in Ecuador called Santa Cruz; are you quite sure of this, and do you have any additional information on this station? -gh]

6724 Radio Satélite, Cajamarca, Perú (well-known station) [and thus no further details necessary]

6659.8 Radio Ondas del Huallaga - Harmonic, 3329.9 x 2. Schedule 0830-0500

6572.8 - 6550.5 - 6526.8 variable Radio R.J., Ecuador. (IDs as "Radio erre jota, estación favorita, la voz de la sintonía ecuatoriana). Sked is very irregular, appearing at about 1700 and closing at about 2218, but sometimes abruptly closing and opening, I think with transmitter problems. At 2218 closing with national anthem.

6520 La Voz de Oxapampa, Pasco, Perú - Harmonic, 3260 x 2. See schedule below

6296 Radio Chota, Cajamarca, Perú (well-known station)

6279.6 Radio Guayabamba, Guayabamba, Peru - announces 6270. 1200-1700, 2300-0305, closing w/NA

5837.6 Radio Internacional, Pisco, Peru - harmonic, 1459.4 x 4. 24 hours

5771.2 unidentified Bolivian; not noted in May

5746.4 Radio América, Lima, Perú - mixing product or spurious transmitter signal. 24 hours

5656.9 Radio Bambamarca, Bambamarca, Hualgayoc, Cajamarca, Perú - announces 5656 kHz, tropical band of 50 meters (sic). +2100-0300

5617.5 Radio Yucán, Cutervo, Cajamarca, Perú. Slogan: "Para todo el nororiente peruano". 1100-0007, closing with national anthem

5614.9 Radio del Pacífico, Lima, Perú. Mixing product of 4974.9 + 640. Schedule: see below

5581.4 unidentified Bolivian, ?Radio San José de los Chiquitos? 1100-0200. ID: "Radio -----, la antigua capital de Santa Cruz...banda de 54 metros"

5450.3 unidentified Peruvian, mentions Cajabamba. 1100-?, 2200-0330

5360.9 unidentified station -- Radio Visión, Perú? at 1150

5340 La Voz del Nororiente, Jaén, Cajamarca, Perú, 1100-?, 0000-0200. Slogan: "Una emisora joven, al servicio de la comunidad del nororiente". Announcing that some days they are off the air due to shortage of gasoline for generator. Director: Mario Centurión

5324.7 Radio Nueva Acobamba, Acobamba, Huancavelica, Perú. 1100-0230. Announcing 5322 kHz, IDing as: "Desde la zona centro del país, transmite Radio Nueva Acobamba"

5301.6 Radio San Francisco, Ayacucho, Peru - slogan: "La engreída del dial". Schedule 2300-0330

5198.1 Radio San Martín de Iquija, Iquija, Perú. Slogan: "Una voz al servicio de la comunidad iquijina". Schedule: 1415-1800, 2130-0200

5076.6 Radio Bapusen, Ichilo, Santa Cruz [Perú] (well-known station)

4641.2 Radio Huaraz, Huaraz, Perú - harmonic, 1160.2 x 4. 24 hours

4590.3 Ondas Cañaris, Ecuador - harmonic, 1530.1 x 3. Schedule: see below

4473 Radio Movima, Bolivia - well-known station; announcing 4835

4460.1 Radio Pajatén, Perú - sometimes IDing as "Radio Gran Pajatén"; slogan: "Hermanando los departamentos de La Libertad, Amazonas y Cajamarca". Announcing 4465 kHz

4420.4 Radio Reyes, Bolivia - "Voz que se identifica con las ansias de paz y progreso del pueblo boliviano". 1230-?, 2300-0318

4410.5 Radio Atlántida, Chimborazo, Ecuador - harmonic, 1470.1 x 3; 1100-0307, closing w/natl anthem

4401.6 unidentified, 1100-2300

4385.5 unidentified, 1900-0300

4378.2 Radio Internacional, Pisco, Perú - harmonic, 1459.4 x 3. 24 hours

4334.9 Radio del Pacífico, Lima, Perú - mixing product, 4974.9 - 640. 1100-0400

4316.9 Radio Tumán, Tumán, Chiclayo, Lambayeque - harmonic, 1438.9 x 3. This station is from a little town, with a cooperative (sugar industry). Very good programs, even with classical music. Slogan: "La onda amiga". Schedule: 1100-0230

4300.1 Radio Moderna, Celendín, Cajamarca, Perú. Very good level; seems to have several kW; opens w/ national anthem, 2110-0500. (Same city as Radio Celendín, 7053)

4280.2 unidentified station, 1100-2200

4271 Radiodifusora Guantánama, Cantón Guantánama, Loja, Ecuador. Schedule not checked, seems very irregular, but with strong signal

4270.4 unidentified Peruvian; mentions Cajamarca, noted 1155-1434

4260 unidentified, noted at 2122

4182.6 unidentified, noted at 1045 and 0248-0313

4115.4 unidentified Brazilian, very strong signal, noted daily as early as 2100 to 0342* w/natl anthem

4110.9 unidentified, 0000-0400 [4115.4 likely R Dif Cruzeiro do Sul]

4110.4 unidentified Ecuadorian (don't confuse with previous one), mentions Loja, noted as early as 1045, closing at 0515

4055.7 Ondas del Huallaga, Perú - harmonic, 1351.9 x 3; from Huánuco. Noted as early as 1030, closing with national anthem at 0520

4020.5 Radio Tropical, Tarapoto, San Martín, Perú. Harmonic, 1340.1 x 3

3836.7 variable Radio Huamachuco, Huamachuco, La Libertad, Perú. Going down to 3826.6. Noted as early as 1100 until 0100

3810.7 - 3809.6 Radio La Merced, La Merced, Perú - harmonic, 1270 x 3. Also on 4960.3. Slogan: "Desde la capital de la selva central peruana, transmite Radio La Merced", +2152-0600

3799.6 Radio Esmeralda, Huanta, Perú - well-known station

3750 Radio Miraflores, Lima, Perú - harmonic, 1250 x 3. 24h--50 kW day, 2 kW night

3674.8 unidentified Ecuadorian, mentions Loja, 1100 & 2300

3568.9 unidentified Brazilian, as early as 1045 until 0330

3481 unidentified Peruvian, 1100-1700

3480.2 - 3479.7 Radio Padilla, Bolivia, 1045-0330

3406.2 unidentified Brazilian, 1045-0250 [WRTH has on 3406 R Educadora 6 de Agosto, Xapuri]

3395 Radio Universidad, unknown QTH, as early as 1125 until 0411; don't confuse w/Zaracay, below [must be Mérida, Venezuela, listed in WRTH]

3394.5 Radio Zaracay, Ecuador - well-known station

3390.4 Radiodifusora Camargo, Bolivia, 0000-2310 [sic], "Una emisora joven con más ganas de ser la primera"

3385.4 unidentified Brazilian

3381 Radio Iris, Esmeralda, Ecuador - well-known stn

3375 Radio Nacional de São Gabriel, Brasil - sometimes ID as "Radio Nacional da Amazônia" [probably in network program], 1131-0247

3365 unidentified Brazilian, 2230-0131

3360.2 unidentified Peruvian or Bolivian - Quechua or Aymará language used sometimes; 1131, 0000-0230

3349.1 Radio 27 de Diciembre, Villamonte, Chaco, Bolivia - noted at 0139

3324.9 unidentified Brazilian, noted at 1130 and 0000-0432

3324.6 Ondas Quevedeñas, Ecuador - well-known station

3316.2 Radio Pastasha [Pastaza,isn't it?], at 1130 and at 2200-0332

3310.1 Radio San Miguel de Riberalta, Bolivia, at 1130 and at 2200-0220

3309.7 Radio Bagua, Bagua, Amazonas, Perú. 1400-2400, closing with national anthem; very strong sig

3301.2 unidentified, at 1133 and 2200-0336

3289.7 Radio Panamericana, Cantón Quero, Ecuador - Slogan "La Radio del amor"; "La frecuencia de 1983" Noted from 0000, closing at 0300

3279.8 Radio La Voz del Napo, Ecuador - well-known station

3275.1 Radio Mara, Venezuela, noted from 1137; closing at 0355 with national anthem

3270 unidentified at 2205

3260.7 unidentified, not Peruvian; don't confuse with next one. At 0300, 0320* w/NA; R Florida?

3260.1 Radio La Voz de Oxapampa, Oxapampa, Pasco, Perú - very strong; 1130-0327, closing w/NA [v 6520]

3254.5 unidentified/seems Venezuelan, *0955, 0349* w/NA

3250 unidentified, 2230-0250

3239.6 Radio Cultural Antena Libre, Esmeraldas, Ecuador - well-known station

3225 Radio Occidente, Tovar, Venezuela - well-known

3204.9 unidentified Brazilian, noted at 2210

3189.9 unidentified, at 2211

3180.2 Radio Agricultura, Lima - harmonic, 1590.1 x 2; MW schedule

3129.8 unidentified, 2213-0146

3119.4 Radio Primavera, Trujillo - harmonic, 1559.7 x 2; slogan: "La estación joven que premia su sintonía", noted from 1137 until 0336

3060.3 Ondas Cañaris, Ecuador - harmonic, 1530.1 x 2; stronger than SW 5045, 1139-0357; see other h's

2923.7 Radio La Oroya, La Oroya, Perú, noted from 1100 until 0330

ARGENTINA New feeder frequency of 15779.9 USB suppressed carrier noted for first time 30 Apr 1900, with Saturday football match, then another pgm until 0900 but I think it is there 24 hours. Other R. Rivadavia feeder frequencies are AM--5882 Mon-Sat 2230-0430, 9115 some Sats & Suns, 10680 Suns from about 1400 to about 2200. Interesting to note that 5882 was also in SSB some days last year, coming in much better than on AM. Later: 15779.9 was off the air Sunday evening, but three days later appeared in the afternoon with traffic for servicemen in the Argentine Antarctic. I think this is some kind of military communications network, and weekends relays sports programs for people in the south. Also could be an ENTEL PTP service. Now I'm sure this 15780 feeder is some kind of military communications service for the Antarctic. On May 7, Saturday, they were back early in the morning with Rivadavia sports pgms, and at about 0000 they closed down. But the following day, also began early in the morning with Rivadavia pgms, until about 1500, then they switched to Radio del Plata pgms. At the same time the 10680 AM feeder of Rivadavia began, with car races (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú)

FALKLAND ISLANDS [MALVINAS] The improving strength of FIBS is not only because they are now using 3 kW, but because they broadcast on USB, both on 3958 and 2370, and not in AM. I heard them last year, before the changes, very poor, occasionally, once a week, on 2370 at about 0100, but in February they began using 2370 in USB for the evening transmission, and then they reached Lima daily with good signal; and in the mornings, of course with a loud and clear signal on 3958. In March, I sometimes hrd during the last half hour in the evenings, at about 0110, a Nepalese program, I suppose for the Ghurka mercenaries that are there, on 2370. For the first days of April they changed this evening transmission to 3958 USB, but with strong QRM from a jammer on 3960, and because was USB, I couldn't separate them using ECSS in LSB, like an AM signal; but last week I noted them back on 2370 in the evening. (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú)

[non] EL SALVADOR I caught Guazapa during its first week, 24 February, moving from 9856.9 to 9830.1. They were there also the following day, and then disappeared for about 10 days, and then appeared daily from 0131v to 0159* between 9870 and 9720, but more common around 9850, with a strong signal, but sometimes distorted (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú)

COLOMBIA Heard for the past year is a station on 18345.8 in the evenings, sounding like a Mexican or Colombian. My first impression was that this was a harmonic of Radio El Sol, but they were putting out a totally different program. Harmonic from La Voz del Llano? I don't think so, but there they are. One hundred years and nobody knows... (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú) Yes, it is La Voz del Llano, frequently heard on this exact frequency by me and others in North America (gh)

REPORT FROM HONDURAS

by Don Moore, Santa Barbara, S.B.

On a recent trip to Trujillo, a beautiful port town, I stopped off in Olanchito, home of Radio Lux, 4890 kHz. Around the time of my trip, Easter week, the station had been noted inactive. Olanchito is a prosperous banana town, but somehow despite all the local money still manages to be the ugliest place I have seen in Central America. The only thing I would recommend to the visitor is to take the next bus leaving town. As typical in many Honduran towns, there is a central plaza with a church on one side. The other three sides each contain a long one storey building, running the entire length of the block. Each building has numerous doors and windows, giving home to the town hall, various stores and restaurants, and Radio Lux. The large wooden doors of Radio Lux were padlocked shut. Above the doors "Radio Lux" was painted and to one side "60 Mts." As I only had an ICF-7600A with me, I was unable to check if they were on the air. I did scan the MW band and the only local signals were Radio Olanchito, 1280 kHz--not listed in the WRTH--and Radio Aguan, 790, in nearby Coyoles. None of the people I talked to seemed to have any idea why the station hadn't been broadcasting lately, nor did they seem to care. Experienced DXers will remember this station often goes inactive for months at a time. Maybe the staff gets tired of Olanchito--easy to see why--and hops a bus for the beaches at Trujillo. And I couldn't blame them for lingering in Trujillo--I did two extra days.

Several months ago in a DX bulletin I pointed out that an unID logging on 4890, thought possibly to be Radio Lux, could not be, as the reporter mentioned hearing several Sprite ads--a product not sold in Honduras. Just for the record, in mid April Coca-Cola introduced Sprite to Honduras and we are currently being deluged with Sprite ads. Apparently as a counter, Pepsi has decided to begin marketing Orange Crush outside of Tegucigalpa--previously the only place it was available. So at the moment Honduran commercial radio is filled with Sprite and Orange Crush ads. The sodapop companies here are Pepsi/Teem/Orange Crush on one hand and Coca Cola/Sprite/Tropical on the other. The Tropical branch of Coca Cola is a local group of artificially flavored fruit soft drinks. Coke also markets Ginger Ale by Canada Dry. Soft drink ads usually form a significant part of advertising on Honduran radio--even when major promotions are not going on. In my monitoring, the Tropical line seems to be unique to Honduras, at least on radio ads, so a "Refrescos Tropical" ad means you have Honduras.

I am now serving as QSL secretary to currently inactive La Voz del Junco, 6075 kHz. Those who wish to send followups may, to this address: Don Moore, Apartado #3, Santa Bárbara, SB, Honduras. To avoid

possible misrouting of my personal mail in the inefficient local post office, station name should not be mentioned on the envelope. Any such report will be circular filed. Correct reports will be verified with full data color postcards. To cover return postage and costs, include four US 20¢ stamps or 3 IRCs (US stamps preferred). Cassettes accepted but cannot be returned.

GREENPEACE RADIO (June 5) Dear Friend: Greenpeace asks your help. We are trying to find out what frequencies the Japanese whaling fleet operates on, and in what modes. We hope to monitor Treaty compliance and geographical areas of operation. Any information that you could provide would be greatly appreciated, and if you could pass this request on to anyone who might be able to help we would also greatly appreciate it. Any available information on any whaling radio operations, particularly the "pirate" (non-Treaty) whalers, would also be appreciated (Bart Lee, for Greenpeace Radio, "Wireless Worldwide", 435 Utah St., San Francisco, CA 94110. Phone UNderhill 4-6320 [sic])

REPORT FROM SAUDI ARABIA

by Richard E Wood, Abha

MUSLIM WORLD A reminder that Ramadan this year is from 12 June to 10 July. This is potentially subject to change and could vary from country to country, as it depends upon the first sighting of the new moon by at least two faithful Muslims; but these are the predicted dates at least for Sa'udi Arabia. The name is pronounced Ramadhan in Sa'udi Arabia and adjacent countries, Ramadan in most other Arab countries, and Ramzan in Iran, Pakistan and India. [Ramadan affects broadcast station schedules--usually extended, sometimes to all-night status -gh]

ALBANIA R Tirana, French noted at new time of 1200-1225 on 11960 31/5

AUSTRIA During its German DX program 1810 13/5 on 15560 & 6155, ORF emphasized all reports on Aldrans 6000 kHz should be sent to Vienna. Any letters sent to Studio Tirol in Innsbruck would without exception be forwarded to Vienna for verification

BANGLADESH R Bangladesh continues to be more widely heard than before. Noted on new 17818,5 apparently in Hindi at 1800 (the word Bharat, Hindi for 'India' was heard) and going into English with ID "This is the Overseas Service of Radio Bangladesh. The news read by...", i.e. in BBC Style, 1815. The service ended with "Bangladesh zindabad" and a pause at 1900, but it came back on with more English news then, possibly intended for a different target area [the 1900 news is supposed to be slow-speed, à la [West] Pakistan, for same target; was it? -gh]. Heterodynes RCI 17820; 11/5 and thereafter. Also noted on 21331 with English news 1230. Good signal, should be heard worldwide; 15/5

BELGIUM Country #62 on MW here was BRT Wolvertem, 1512, noted in English after BSKSA Jeddah s/off 2100, // SW 6225, 7/5

BRAZIL Radiobrás, German 1900-2000 is on 17720, 10/5. Radiobrás IS and French *2000-2100* on new 15105 15/5. Brings back fond memories of widely heard and popular Rádio Rural on 15105, active 1960s. Radiobrás, German 1900-2000 is on 15125 and 17720, 29/5

CHINA The name of the capital has been changed to Beijing not only in English but in all languages. This is quite awkward in many of them. For example, Romance and Slavic languages lack final -ng, many languages lack j, the digraph ei in German represents the sound of English my, not may, etc. The French announcers of RB sound awkward trying to pronounce Beijing with something like a French accent, or recognizably to French listeners, instead of the traditional, fully integrated French name Pékin. The same for the replacements of Spanish Pekín, Portuguese Pequim, Russian Pekin, etc. It is a shame that the speakers of other languages should be made (by the Chinese) to pay for what was initially only a change in the English romanization of Chinese. In fact, the Académie française would be justified in branding Beijing as an unacceptable anglicism.

Qinghai, 3950, Chinese ID and off 1517 27/5. This jibes w/ s/off time in DSWCI Tropical Band Survey of 1515. Beijing HS Chinese anthem and ID 1200 on 11735 badly mixing w/R Moscow Chinese, 27/5

CUBA RHC 11930 again noted at the propagationally interesting time, especially for summer, of 1200, in Spanish, level with VOA Philippines in Lao, 31/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague Arabic 1930-2027 is heard on 17890, 11990 (mixing with Kuwait also in Arabic, year after year), and 9600, 10/5

EGYPT R Cairo Lingala 1830-1915 noted on 15262.5, 8/5. Hausa 1900-2000 is on 15208.6, 22/5. Fulani 1930-2030 is right on 15335, 22/5. Qur'an in Arabic 1945 on new 7150 //usual 9850, 27/5

FRANCE Despite the ITU's recommendation that only the English abbreviation UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) be used, RFI was noted using the French abbr TU (Temps Universel) 1915 on 9790 in FR, 10/5

GABON Voice of the Gospel via Africa No. 1 noted on 11814.7 at *1725 w/Hausa ID and IS; into Hausa singing of translated hymns like "Holy, Holy, Holy."

GREECE ERT English news 1235-1250 is noted on 17565 and 15055 13/5. 19/5 on 15204, ex-15055, and 17565. Greek 1800-1840 and English 1840-1850* to S Africa noted on 15055 & 17565, 26/5

GUAM TWR w/IS, into Std Chinese 0900 on 15240 12/5. EG "Storybook Time" on animals in the Bible at

1445 on 11920; 1500 Bangla ID only and into Bangla

ICELAND Ríkisútvarpid 13797 hrd with Icelandic cultural talk 26/5 [time?]

INDIA Horrendous modulation from AIR continues, for Swahili 1515-1615 on 15280 15/5. AIR English news 1800 on 15265 still poor with hummy modulation, but intelligible, 26/5. AIR EG dictation news 0850-0915 on 11850 27/5

IRAN/Clandestine UnID clandestine beamed to Iran with sophisticated program in Farsi noted on 14993.8 1700-1800* 27/5. No ID heard at any time including s/off, and definitely no mention of "R. Vatan". Included dramatic anti-Khomeini satire, satirical and patriotic songs, near-rock melodies which are frowned on in Iran today, comments on Iraq-Iran war, Khomeini, Saddam Hussein, USSR, Kremlin, etc. Definitely anti-Khomeini, but very hard to judge its political orientation otherwise. Many references to the Kremlin make it unlikely to be pro-Soviet, as the USSR frowns on allusions to its govt as "the Kremlin." References to Saddam Hussein without title seem to rule out Iraq. Propagation at the time little help in tracking it down--Iran, Afghanistan, India, Africa, Europe, etc., were all powerful on 19m. RWM QRM makes Soviet location somewhat unlikely

IRAQ R Baghdad AR home service s/off w/anthem 1300 on 9744.8 25/5

ITALY Radio della Pace (tentative), Verona, booming on 15458.6 2000-2100 26/5. 2000-2038 a lengthy mailbag show conducted by Rev. Don Guido. Most listeners from Verona, and references to location in Verona; 2027, one letter in French from listener Claude in Brussels; 2032, from Ticino, Switzerland. Brief mx between each letter. Included quotes from Bible and Popes. No formal ID, but one passing reference 2018 to "Radio della Pace"--either the name or a slogan. 2038 on-air phone calls, prefix was 045, but reception poorer after 2035 when an open carrier went on 15460

RAI's frequency shift/drift during Sunday sports 1410-1730 has been corrected, now 21610 22/5

JORDAN Amman remains active and stable on 11923.8; AR nx 1200 22/5. And AR nx 1300 on 9530 and 11923.8 25/5. Glenn, I certainly agree with your editorial in the May FRENDX. Particularly on the arbitrary editorial rounding-off of carefully measured fqs in the Log Report. Look at what happened to my report of Omdurman in that issue--it was "improved" to an illegible vulgar fraxion. I was pleased to note in LN that Ernie Behr had measured Amman at precisely the fq I had reported, 11923.8--this confirms our technique and authenticates both our loggings

KAMPUCHEA Phnom Penh English news 1200 on 11938, heterodyned by R Moscow Vietnamese 27/5

KENYA VoK 7140 noted w/Swahili talk 1250 13/5. This is a good season for 41 mb reception of E & C Africans. VoK 7140 at 0820 in Swahili and Northeastern and Coastal Service 0820 in apparent Somali or 7210. All-daylight path. This appears to be the summer transequatorial lower-frequency propagation often reported by Australian DXers. Distance about 3000 km, 27/5

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang English 1700-1850 on 11880. Korean 1800-1850 on 11985. 6338 not then noted. Korean 1900-1950 9625, 9977, 11880. French 1900-2000 11985; 8/5 & 10/5. French 1900-2050 noted on 9560 // 11985; from 2000, QRM Ascension 9560, 29/5

KUWAIT RK Arabic noted s/off 0600 on 17850, 11/5

LEBANON/Clandestine Radio Voice of the Great Homeland, Voice of the Peoples Revolution, noted 1900-2000 on 15235 and 17930. Numerous IDs as "Huna al Idhaat ul Sawt ul Watani al Kebir, Sawt ul Thawrat ul Shaabiya"; patriotic Lebanese songs and political rhetoric, 22/5 [frequencies are typically Libyan]

LIBERIA ELWA ending French 1800, EG ID and into Fulfulde on 11830, mixed w/AIR EG s/on, 17/5

MONACO TWR Latvian *1705-1720* is on 11655 and jammed. Opens with IS and EG ID, 17/5

MOZAMBIQUE RM noted on 7210 with Port. nx 1600; 1605 played theme from "Shaft", 10/5

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES RN English to Africa 2030-2120 noted specifically requesting reports from African listeners on possible QRM to 15220, formerly from Talata but during J1983 from Bonaire, replacing 21685 (against my advice!) As I had predicted, it is overridden by V of Turkey; 15/5

PAKISTAN R Pakistan dictation news in English 1600-1615 noted on 15455 and 9430 10/5. Arabic 1215-1315 on 21485 and 17640 13/5. Regular-speed EG nx noted 1700-1730 on 11670 17/5. Turkish 1630-1730 noted in new 22 mb: 13611.8 with poor modulation; no // observed. Usual s/off w/"Pakistan zindabad" and anthem, 19/5

PORTUGAL A show Carlos A Coimbra would love is PALAVRA DO DIA, noted on RDP 1530 Thursday 12/5, on 21490--good strength but hummy modulation. It focused on the word alarma, its meanings and etymology; how it is related to às armas, 'to arms', a phrase found in the National Anthem, "A Portuguesa". Similar to the vocabulary show on the VOA Special English service [WORDS AND THEIR STORIES]

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA is interfering with itself. The English service 1200-1300 (sign-on not now 1100 or 1000) is consistenetly noted on 11865, severely splashed by the stronger Arabic service on 11870, 12/5 and thereafter. Urdu noted 1200-1400 on 11900 & 15345; previously 15345 only, 13/5. BSKSA Arabic noted on new 15314 at 1300, // usual 15060, 11949, 11870, 9720, 7290, 7215 and MW. New on MW is 1349.5, unknown location but heard daytimes so may be within about 300 miles of Abha. Medium strength --estimated 20-50 kW; also heard evenings. // 648, 675 etc., but not 1512

SEYCHELLES FEBA Portuguese to E Africa 1830-1900 on 9655 10/5. FEBA English news, straight and detailed, but rather slow delivery, many items from India. Reminiscent of EG nx from R Dubai or R Oman. 1500-1515 11895 15325 27/5

SOMALIA R Hargeisa noted right on 11640 at 1720 in Somali 15/5

SPAIN REE Spanish 1800 noted on new 17845 // usual 17890 29/5

Correction: For the station on 5076.6 on p. 10, it's [Bolivia] not [Perú].

SUDAN Sorry, Omdurman has been inactive at least since 1/5. This suggests the crisis is dying down

SWEDEN As of 20/5, R Sweden replaces 15420 with 9695 in EG to NAm 0230-0300, // usual 11705

SWITZERLAND ICRC ending French 0955 and inviting listeners to retune 26/7. Into Portuguesee, talks produced by SRI. Best on 21630, //21520, 17830, 26/5. [ICRC=International Committee of the Red Cross]

TANZANIA RT noted with Swahili mx requests for Dar-es-Salaam 1545 on 7165 12/5

TURKEY VOT has introduced a new interval signal. Noted ending Bulgarian and going into Hungarian 1200 on new 11820 12/5. And with Turkish news 0630 on 15435 and 15220, the latter mixed w/R RSA 13/5. VOT time signal and TK nx 2000 27/5 on 9610

U A E R Dubai AR nx 1900 on new 15140 29/5

UKOGBANI [sic--altho Richard once objected to the "ubangicization of his native land," I take it his protest was little more serious than our continued use of this term =gh] A big SNAFU on 15070 at 1850 tune-in until 1900 on 28/5! BBC Finnish with talk on Edinburgh, report on EDXC London conference and nx summary heard level w/BBC World Service with opera "Manon Lescaut". Seemed to be on same xmtr, as Finnish went silent at 1900 but there was no change in signal strength. [Later] I thought it was just a one-day SNAFU 28/5, but it is still going on, noted 29/5 and 30/5; I wonder whether it will continue throughout "J" 1983, ruining BBC reception on the best UK, and often best overall, frequency here. If this is intentional, it is another example of frequency managers following book theory, and not practice, about the ability to limit signals to target areas, theory on directionality of antennas, MUFs, etc. 15070 is not sked for Finnish in London Calling, June or July. I have asked Simo S. Soininen to report how reception is in Finland. [Soon as this received, 9/6, I checked and found the mixture still in effect here, with the Finnish audio much stronger than the WS! And possibly subaudible heterodyne, indicating two different xmtrs, tho this may have been caused by propagation instead]

RCI relay to the Middle East 0600-0700 [Mon-Fri] in alternating quarters FR/EG/FR/EG has replaced 15265, which was QRMed by RMWS, w/better 15235 for the J season. Will revert to 15265 in the fall, 17860 remains // , 12/5

U S S R R Moscow with Russian ID and news 1400 on 28710, probably 3 x 9570, but fundamental not noted, 10/5. R Moscow in Russian 1910 on 18510, 3 x 6170, fundamental also noted then 12/5. R Tashkent Uzbek 1530-1556 on 5950 & 6075; I notice that the numbers used in Uzbek to indicate the wavelengths are of Russian origin--this seems unnecessary as an adequate Uzbek number system surely existed long before Russian occupation of the area [and in Russian, you drop the final '5' -hi, gh]. Then into Farsi 1600-1626 with ID "Inja Tashkand, seda ye Uzbekistan e Shuravi," i.e. "This is Tashkent, the Voice of Soviet Uzbekistan", 12/5. R Tashkent Uzbek 14510 at 1520, also hrd on fundamental 7255, 27/5. R Yerevan, Armenian to Europe Sundays has been moved one hour earlier, 0700-0800 for DST, on 21530 21/5. R Moscow's "Escucha Chile" now signs on at the early hour of 2000, announced as 4 p.m. Chilean time, and in addition to SW announces "220m, MW", possibly Kaliningrad 1386 which at 2100 carries English. Reaching Chile then or at any time on MW seems unrealistic; 2000-2030 15210 24/5.

In its World Service newscast 24/5 at 1800 on 15070, BBC reported that a spokesman for Radio Moscow had stated that recent news items in broadcasts in its English service which had apparently been critical of Soviet actions in Afghanistan were due to mistakes by the announcer in question, Vladimir Danchev. Twice in five days, Danchev had referred to "Afghan resistance to Soviet invaders." A similar news item was heard on VOA, 0545 25/5 on 15205. It said Danchev's newscast had been broadcast three times Monday (23/5) and had referred to "Soviet invaders" "endangering the Afghan population." He had said similar things the previous Thursday. Radio Moscow had broadcast a statement that these had been Danchev's personal mistake, but had refused to answer questions from Western newspersons. Danchev was not heard on the air Tuesday (24/5). Let's listen closely in coming weeks to see whether he comes back [More on this, page 28]

U S A VOA to Africa, 0745-0815 M-F in EG, FR, Hausa, is noted on 21500, unlisted in VOA "J" freqsked, // 17785 Monrovia, and propagationally sounds as if it could also be Monrovia; 31/5

ZAMBIA ZBS 6060 noted w/EG nx 1600 and ID "Zambia Broadcasting Service" 1604 12/5

ZIMBABWE Gweru [ex-Gwelo?] 7121 noted with ID "This is the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Service", and EG DJ show 1540, 12/5

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COSTA RICA (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville, In)--According to the Tico Times of May 13, 1983, Costa Rica's Radio Reloj has celebrated its 25th anniversary as a news-oriented station. It was called one of the nation's pioneers in spot news coverage. The "radio-newspaper" was founded by veteran newspaper journalist Rolando Ángulo, still its director, and his fellow anchorman on the news broadcasts, Mario Lee Castro. Radio Reloj is heard well in the mornings in the U.S. at 6006. When I visited there last summer, they claimed to be number 1 in the ratings, in part because of their intensive news coverage. Also according to the Tico Times, while Radio Reloj was celebrating, one of its rivals, Radio Monumental, was changing its programming to bring a brief resumé of the latest events to the listener every half-hour. News director Nora Ruiz de Ángulo, a former writer for the newspaper La Nación, announced that the policy would go into effect July 1, bringing around-the-clock coverage to the airwaves.

Heard new Radio Impacto, San José, on 6150 May 28 0155-0215 and also in morning following. Pop music with some Euro rock and M & W IDs tween selexions. On May 28, at 0202, woman in English requesting reception reports, gave address: "Radio Impact, Box 497, San Pedro, San José, Costa Rica." Heard well early June with Radio Nacional de Chile out of the way around 0400 (Fritz Mellberg, Hawarden IA)

New station, Radio Impacto, strong signal, clear, first heard at 0615 3/6 to past 0800, probably 24 hour operation. Programs consist of popular Spanish language music, no commercials. No call letters given. Frequency announced as 980 kHz MW, 6150 kHz SW. Telephone numbers 25-19-47 and 24-51-32. Several announcements as "Radio Impacto, la nueva emisora de Costa Rica". Just before 0800 UTC an English language announcement was given, to send reports to Box 497, San Pedro, [San José], Costa Rica (Robert A Mills, San Diego CA) Much stronger here than Reloj 6006 as late as 1300; very pro, good stn (gh)

ECUADOR Ever wonder how certain station get their names? Radio Iris, 3380, for instance. Maybe it's a flower, a rainbow, an eyeball? Apparently not. The station replied after 8 months to Italian DXer Francesco Clemente, enclosing a calendar with a lady (partly) in black lingerie. She, no doubt, is Iris. If you want to try for her, Gerente Antonio Marchán Colobón has his name printed right on the calendar; address is Bolívar & Rocafuerte, Esmeraldas [for visits], Casilla 8 [for mail] (gh, viewing a repro in Play-DX) By the way, lingerie is universally mispronounced in English as lon-zhe-ray, whilst it could just as easily be pronounced almost correctly as lan-zhe-ree (gh)

RADIO EARTH INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(gh) On RCI SWL DIGEST May 21, and subsequently other DX programs, Jeff White revealed that Radio Earth would begin broadcasting via Radio Clarín, 11700, Dominican Republic, GMT June 2 and thence nightly except GMT Mondays, at 0330-0430; program called THE WORLD. Studios in Curaçao where program is recorded; tapes shipped to Santo Domingo, where Rudy Espinal puts them on the air with his own live segments. Also participating via tape is David Monson, formerly of BRT Belgium. REI is establishing a network of correspondents around the world to provide in-depth features. Station emphasizes it is solely supported by advertising, and not under control of any governmental or religious organization. Will start with about 2 minutes of ads per hour, to be expanded to maximum of 5. Eventually, hopes to establish own transmitter probably in Curaçao [Montserrat had been mentioned previously], and increase programming time and variety. Address for reports is simply: Radio Earth, Curaçao Hilton, Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles. I monitored the inaugural broadcast (and most since); it was a bit shaky, with the news missing although introduced, started 8 minutes late, etc. The late start would prove to be the rule rather than the exception, as La Voz del CID, which has been on Radio Clarín since 1630 GMT, must wind up its labors in a leisurely fashion. Jeff White is joined by Nat Bell at their studio in the Curaçao Hilton, whose airconditioning must be turned off while taping due to its noise. The two of them sound very much alike, and both could benefit from being a little livelier; after their segment taking the first third to half of the program, on a wide variety of topics frequently involving interviews in various cities from London to Miami, David Monson comes on, usually with a segment introducing classical music--something very welcome to my SW ears; then, more than compensating for the placid pace of the early part of the program, comes Rudy Espinal with folk music and his inimitable informal style on "This is the Caribbean". All interspersed with ads for Curaçao tourism and businesses, which I daresay combined with the general tone of Curaçao promotion well exceed the five minutes already. Reception is usually marred by an annoying low heterodyne, caused by Radio Clarín itself being off-frequency, around 11699.8. Radio Moscow and RBI are on 11700 at these hours, i.a., and neither Ian McFarland nor Jonathan Marks have any luck in listening to Radio Earth. The program seems to be improving steadily, and a segment for DXers or a mailbag has been announced as a regular Saturday-night (GMT Sunday) feature. We look forward to the day when Radio Earth can be heard clearly--why not the more than one hour 'hole' in prime-time transmitter usage via TWR Bonaire (on a carefully chosen clear frequency!) which we have pointed out exists, on World of Radio?

(Lani Pettit, Sioux City IA) Like everyone else, I was tuned in to witness the "birth of Earth"! I'm impressed. How wonderful it was to once again hear the voice of our hero, David Monson! Jeff deserves a great big 88 for bringing back Monson and Rudy Espinal, two of everyone's favorites!

gh: & isn't it about time Rudy updated the years-obsolete Clarín ID for 4850 and s/off saying back @3?

(Chuck Albertson, Seattle WA) I caught the inaugural broadcast of Radio Earth. THE WORLD consisted mainly of news, a discussion of international broadcasting, and some interviews. They request letters, reception reports. The announcers claimed that the broadcasts will be financed by sale of ad time to sponsors which, for now, consists of the Curaçao Tourism Board, or something like that. Some of the initial programming had a heavy anti-nuke bent, and a couple of the announcers came across as Carl Sagan freaks. I was amused by the contrast between Radio Earth and the LV del CID diatribe that preceded it -- apparently, R. Clarín's management doesn't have any ideological hang-ups about whom they sell air time to. All in all, an interesting addition to the evening broadcasts heard here.

gh: One more thing--Radio Earth is promoting itself as a "station". The distinxion between a "station" and a "program" ought not to be lost sight of. Until it owns its own transmitters, Radio Earth will remain a program. This will not keep certain QSL-hungry DX organizations from declaring it a station, however, in order to carve another notch on the ladder. (Sorry for the mixed metaphor.)

A L A S K A (gh) The World Christian Broadcasting Corp., will in fact be a bona-fide station once it gets its 100 kW transmitter at Anchor Point on the air. WCBC is not the call sign; KNLS is (for New Life Station)(despite being referred to several times, I am quite sure despite a severe case of the flutters, at 0330 June 13 on Radio Australia's SPECTRUM, as KLNS). As usual with a new station starting up, there have been predictions of imminent activity, delays, predictions, delays, etc.; an April start certainly did not occur, although someone tentatively heard them in April. On June 2, Chief Engineer Fran-(logo via G. Sharman, CA)cis Perry told me that they would definitely not be on in less than a week, but hoped to be on in a week to two weeks testing field strength during local daylight hours on 17880 and 11940; these transmission might occur anytime, irregularly, with music, IDs in Russian, Chinese and maybe English. This I duly reported the following weekend on RCI, mentioning that they would not be testing at first on the lower frequencies reported elsewhere. This apparently prompted Jonathan Marks on MEDIA NETWORK June 9 to have his hatchet man Pete Myers in his most sarcastic tone, report on the basis of KNLS info obtained two days earlier, that my information "elsewhere" was wrong, that KNLS would certainly not start testing June 10, but in two weeks, although they had to admit that the initial frequencies would be 17880 and 11940 between 1900 and 0300 with test tape or tone; later 9620 would be used at 0600-1100 and 6170 and 1100-2000 with test tapes. On June 9 KNLS told me it would be at least one more week before they could start testing. Some confusion may have arisen from the fact that 17880 and 11940 are not intended to be used for programming, but for initial engineering tests, to satisfy environmentalists concerned about the field strength of the RF in the immediate area. These two frequencies were chosen because they are near the top of the highest bands covered by their two different antennas, and thus put out the maximum radiation. At this time, Mr Perry told me that the 9620 and 6170 frequencies, which MEDIA NETWORK and other sources have publicized, are in fact planned for use in the September season, and that when regular programming begins [if it does] on July 18, the two frequencies will in fact be 9690 and 11820. This certainly makes sense propagationally, with a higher band in the summer than in the fall. On Radio Australia, Peter Bunn mentioned a July 1 date for testing to start, July 18 for regular schedule. After the engineering tests, there will presumably be a period of programming tests on 9 and 11 MHz rather than 11 and 17. The fact that 17880 and 11940 are only to be used for local field strength studies explains why these frequencies were also planned for initial testing during the earlier M season, as reported e.g. by Bill Whitacre in WWDXC, adding that the time period would be 1800-0400 GMT, with 11940 on the 270-330 degree slewable curtain and 17880 with the 0-degree rhombic. I shall, of course, keep everyone informed with the latest correct information about KNLS on SWL DIGEST and WORLD OF RADIO.

REPORT FROM ALASKA

by Rich McClear, Sitka

I live in Sitka in Southeast Alaska, population 7800. The island Sitka rests on gets eight feet of rain a year, is nine hours by boat from Juneau, and can be reached only by boat or plane. We have 14 miles of road and there are times when weather isolates us for a week or more. We have two radio stations, one commercial and one public (which I manage). The main employer, a pulp mill, is a Japanese corporation. Our fishing output goes largely to Japan. There is a resident Japanese population here. The Pacific Rim is our community. Perhaps this gives me a different view on shortwave listening.

1) More people here listen to shortwave than any place I have ever lived. The first time I walked into a store and heard AFRTS or the VOA BREAKFAST SHOW in one of the outlying communities, I was really surprised. In Sitka shortwave is a real alternative to the two stations; in the villages, it is radio. To the Japanese community NHK shortwave is a link to home. SWLs are not hobbyists. When I showed copies of RIB to three friends, they rejected it. "Why isn't it written in plain English? What is a YL?" (QRM, SINPO, CW) or "Too much jargon." They want program info they can use, without the "inside" stories. Since these people listen to SW as primary radio, not as hobbyists or "world citizens," I find it interesting to learn what they listen to:

A) CKZU, CBC British Columbia for general news, entertainment, and marine weather south of 54° 40'
B) Radio Australia because it is fun, upbeat and has a very strong signal
C) AFRTS for sports and ALLTHINGS CONSIDERED (before we went on the air), again for strong signal
D) VOA because of strong signal and news
E) KYOI because of strong signal and rock (a welcomed addition to many)
F) Radio Nederland for news and entertainemnt; the main complaint is that it is on only one hour a day.

The main requisites for listening are signal strength, number of hours available (with the RN exception stations are on the air lots) and non-propagandistic (Radio Moscow is strong everywhere, all the time, in both North American Service and World Service, yet no one listened.) I wonder how this would compare with the RIB survey. By the way, I note resentment against some religious broadcasters. Canada and Australia provide domestic shortwave; the US forbids it but gives frequencies to those people.

2) I listen to the Pacific Rim countries. NHK provides me with cultural information about the Japanese which I find useful in dealing with my Japanese neighbors. Radio Korea, VOFC and Radio Beijing serve the purpose to a lesser extent. I also find it instructive to hear what the Pacific Rim people think I will be interested in listening to. Sometimes that tells me more than anything else. NHK's economic reporting is of real use to me. My wife is taking a class at the Community College on Japanese Management styles (very useful to know in Alaska) and she finds NHK particularly helpful.

3) Even though we in the US are denied domestic shortwave, I find listening to Australia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea shortwave relays of domestic broadcasts particularly useful. The Australian public, for instance, really does get different news than we do, and that may affect my ability to deal with Pacific Rim neighbors on common ground. All of the domestic broadcasts of Pacific Rim nations pay more attention to the non-aligned conference, Southeast Asia and southern Africa news. When we compete for these markets, they will have the advantage. It has made me a better public broadcaster; now I look for that stuff to put on the air.

4) I was a DX hobbyist as a young teenager, and have just started again due to hospitalization and a rather long period of convalescence. I have always been a shortwave listener, on and off. The DX hobby is much less satisfying now that postage meters and pre-printed envelopes have come into common usage. Hooray for the bright red stamps from Radio Moscow, the colors of Korea and fish stamps of the Solomon Islands. Peace,

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(Ed. Note: The following piece, in a similar vein, from an Hispanic in Silver Spring MD, has become separated from its identity. Please remind us who you are, so we may put your name to this later.)

About 60 to 70% of my program listening is in Spanish. My political bias is decidedly anti-communist, but left of center in social issues. I call myself a Christian Democrat since I share the views of most of the parties which bear that name. My listening habits reflect this.

Deutsche Welle has interviewed several prominent Nicaraguan exiles, mostly anti-Somoza former Sandinistas. Radio Reloj in Costa Rica reflects often growing anti-Sandinista feelings.

Spanish Foreign Radio has moved to the left, reflecting the Socialist victory. One still notices a certain ambivalence about this. Vatican Radio's Spanish programming has a new roundtable topic: Old Age.

It was fun to listen to winter baseball on shortwave. Radio Clarín, and several Venezuelans carried their league's games. The Caribbean Series, featuring México, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and Puerto Rico, was held in Venezuela, and resulted in a Puerto Rican victory.

A few words about an AM station in Washington, DC--WMDO, 1540 (location is Wheaton MD). They recently had their first birthday. It is an all-Spanish daytime station. They received birthday greetings from stations throughout Latin America. What might interest you is that they get some of their programs from international stations, specifically, Spanish Foreign Radio and the Voice of the OAS.

I never cease to be amazed at the number of Hispanic DXers I run into. Most just like to listen to news from home, but get into trying to catch more stations. Almost all are unaffiliated. Just last week I ran into a Panamanian cab driver who could name all the Venezuelan and Colombian stations, plus some Central American. I do not have the time to organize one, but the time is ripe for a Spanish DX club in the U.S. I am the only Hispanic in WADXA and would love to see more Hispanic participation.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Terry Bowden, June DX Ontario) Brit new wave band "Orchestral Manuevres in the Dark" on the new album "Dazzle Ships" has a song called "Radio Prague" which consists totally of R Prague's IS! And on another tune they use a lead-in of our darling Helena saying "Get your tape recorders ready...". Indeed Helena and her mechanical voice are heard again on the album simply repeating "This is Helena" over and over, and other shortwave sounds like RTTY are heard. Shortwave is new wave, I guess! Most of Prague's pgm sked as monitored after NEWS & COMMENT: Mon INTERVIEW, WFTU PROGRAM, INTRODUCING CZECH, WEEK'S HILITES. Tue SCI-TECH, NEWSMAG, POP MUSIC. Wed HEALTH & MEDICINE, ECONOMICS, MAILBAG. Thu WFTU PROGRAM, COUNTRY MUSIC, DX PROGRAM. Fri CULTURE & ARTS. Sat PRESS REVIEW, JOIN GEORGE, STAMPS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Sun WEEKLY SUMMARY, ON THE SPOT REPORTS, SPECIALS.
[WFTU = World Federation of Trade Unions]

(AUDIBLE IN NORTH AMERICA)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

(C) Glenn Hauser 1983

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB

AFGHANISTAN R Afghanistan
1900-1930 C 15077 11755 9665

ALBANIA R Tirana (fqs vary)
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200
0430-0455 V 9480 7300

ALGERIA R Algiers #
2000-2030 C 17745 15160 9685

ANGOLA R Nacional
2230-2300 C 11955 9535

ARGENTINA RAE (not Sun+GMT Mon)
2230-2300 C 15345
0100-0130 C 15345 11710
0230-0300 C 15345 11710
0430-0500 C 15345 11710 6060

AUSTRALIA R Australia
1000-fade B 5995 6045
1100-1300 A 9580 11800
1300-1400 C 9770
1330-fade B 6060
1400-1730 C 9770 9710 11800
2100-0530 C 21650
0000-0330 B 21740
0000-0100 B 17795
0200-0500 B 17795
0400-0500 C 15320
0500-0700 B 15160
0600-0630 B 17795
0630-1030 B 15115
0600-0800 C 9570

ABC, Perth "6WF"
fade-1000 C 15425
1000-1603 B 9610
1000-fade C 6140

AUSTRIA Austrian Radio, ORF
1230-1255 C 15275
1806-1820 C 15560 Sun
0130-0155 B 9770 5945
0330-0355 B 9770 5945
0430-0455 B 11665 15165

BANGLADESH R Bangladesh
1230-1300 D 21330v
1815-1915 D 17818½v

BELGIUM BRT
1400-1445 B 17610 21815 M-F
1815-1900 C 15595
2100-2145 C 15590 M-Sat
0030-0115 B 9880 11620

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= change likely or unconfirmed

BELIZE R Belize
0125-0510 C 3285 834

BRAZIL R Nacional (time
0200-0300 A 15290 varies)

BULGARIA R Sofia
2130-2200 B 15135 11750 11720
2230-2330 A 15110 9700
0000-0100 A 15110 9700
0400-0500 A 11750

CAMEROON R Nationale
0530-0545 C 9745 5010 4000 & 2100 9745

CANADA RCI
0615-0630) B 11960 11825 11775
0645-0700) 9760 6140 Mon-Fri
1200-1225 A 17820 15440 11955 11855 9650 Mon-Fri
1300-1600 A 17820 15240 11955 Sun
1545-1600 A 15325 (& 17820 Mon-Sat)
1645-1700 A 17820 15325
1800-1830 A 17820 15260 (Sat & Sun -1900)
1900-1930 A 17820 15260 (M-F)
1900-1930 A 17875 15325 11825
**below (Sat & Sun -2000)
2130-2200 A 17820 15150 11945 (Sat & Sun +17875 15325)
2200-2300 A 17875 15325 M-F
2230-2300 B 17820 15190
2300-2400 A 9755 5960 (Sat -2330)
0000-0030 A 9755 5960
0100-0200 A 9755 5960 Tue-Sat
0200-0230 A 9755 5960 (Sun & Mon also 15190 11845 9535)
0300-0330 A 9755 5960

CBC Northern Quebec Service (NAE)
1058-1300 C 9625 6065
1300-2300 B/C 11720 9625 23440
2300-0507 C 9625 6195

CFRX, Toronto
24 hours C 6070

CKZU, Vancouver
fade-0807 C 6160

CKZN, St. John's
0830-fade C 6160

**RCI addition: 2000-2030 M-F on A 17875 17820 15325 11960

CHINA R Beijing
1100-1155 C 15520
1200-1255 B 15520 15180
1200-1555 C 11900 9535 #
0000-0155 B 17855 15120
0200-0255 B 15120
0300-0355 C 17855 17680 15120
0400-0455 C 17680 15120

CONGO RTVC
0630-0645 C 9715 Mon-Fri
2145-2200 C 15190 irregular

COSTA RICA TIFC, Faro del Caribe
0235-0435 B 5055 Mon
0300-0405 B 5055 Tue-Sat
0305-0400 B 5055 Sun

CUBA R Havana Cuba
2010-2140 B 11690
2050-2140 C 17850 11725
0100-0450 A 11930
0100-0600 B 17735
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525 or 11800

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague
0100-0157) B 11990 11950 11800
0300-0357) 9740 9630 7345 5930

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Earth
0330-0430 B 11700 Tue-Sun time v.

ECUADOR HCJB, Voice of the Andes
1200-1430 A 26020 17890 15115 11740
1430-1530 A 26020 17890 15115
1900-2000 C 26020 21477½ 17790
2130-2200 B 26020 21477½ 17790 15295#
0030-0130 A 15175
0030-0500 A 15155 9745
0500-0700 A 11910 9745 6095
0700-0830 C 11835 9720
0700-1100 C 11925 6130 (and 9745 -1030)

EGYPT R Cairo
2115-2245 C 9805
0200-0300 B 12000 9475

ETHIOPIA V of Revolutionary Eth.
1500-1600 D 9560

FINLAND R Finland
1100-1125 C 17800 15400 Mon-Sat
1200-1225 C 17800 15400 Mon-Sat
1230-1425 B 17800 15400 Sun
1300-1325 C 21475 15400 Mon-Sat
1400-1425 B 17800 15400 Mon-Sat

FRANCE R France International
1600-1700 B 25820 21685 21620 21580 17795 17620 15315 15300
0415-0430 & 0445-0500 B 11875 7135

GERMANY EAST R Berlin International
1230-1315 C 21465 21540 al
2315-2400 C 11975 9730 (continued)

0000-0045 C 11975 9730
0130-0215 C 11975 9730
0230-0315 B 11890 11840 9560
0530-0615 B 11890 9560

GERMANY WEST V of Germany, DW
0600-0630 B 9700 11765 11905 15275 17875
0930-1020 C 15275 17780 17800
1230-1315 C 21600 17765
1500-1550 C 21600 15135
1930-2020 C 17705 15150
0100-0150 A 15105 11865 9590 9565 9545 6145 6085 6040
0500-0550 A 11905 11705 9690 9545 5960

GHANA R Ghana
0530-fade C 3366
0530-fade C 4915 NAE
0700/2300 C 6130

GREECE V of Greece ERT Sun-Fri
1235-1245 C 17565 15205 or 15055
1535-1545 C 17565 15055 11645
0130-0145 A 11645 9865 9420
0340-0350 A 11645 9865 9420

GRENADA R Free Grenada
1945-2100 C 15104 irregular
2115-2430 B 15045 irregular

GUAM KTWR
0900-1000 C 11840
1330-1430) C 9505 or 9510
1500-1600)

GUATEMALA TGNA, R Cultural
0330-0430 B 3300 (Mon 0030-0430)
(may be one hour earlier)

GUINEA V of Revolution
1800/1900 C 15310v irregular

GUYANA GBC-2
0730/0305 C 5950 not all Eng
-0505 Sat/Sun

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770
1700-2000 C 11835 9770 Sun
2300-2400 C 11835 9770
(may be one hour earlier)

HONDURAS HRVC, V Evangélica
0300-0400 C 4820 Sun

HUNGARY R Budapest
0030-0100 Wed+Sat)(15220 B
0100-0130 not Mon)(12000 C
0200-0230 daily)(11910 B
0300-0315 Wed+Sat)(9835 B
0300-0330 Monday)(9585 B

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 15335 11810
1745-2230 C 11620
0000-0115 C 17790

INDONESIA V of Indonesia
1500-1600 C 11790

RRI, Yogyakarta
1130-1155 C 5047

IRAN V of Islamic Republic...
1930-2030 C 9022 11930

IRAQ R Baghdad
2130-2225 C 9745
0300-0355 C 9745 & 21585?

IRELAND R Dublin
+0100-0500+ 6910v

ISRAEL V of Israel
0500-0515 B 21710 15585 15105 12025 9815
1100-1130 C 17630 15605 15585 13745
1800-1815 C 17585 13725 11610
2000-2030 C 17630 13745 11655
2230-2300 B 15585 15200 13745 11655 9815
0000-0030 A 11655 9815 7410
0100-0125 A 11655 9815 7410
0200-0225 A 12025 11655 9815

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 11800 9575
0350-0410 C 17795 15330 11905

JAPAN R Japan
0845-0945 C 15235 11875
1215-1245 C 15235 11875
2345-2445 C 17825 15300
0130-0230 C 21640 21610 17825 15195

General Service
0900-0930 B 9505 15195
1100-1130 B 9505 15195
1300-1345 B 9505 11815
1500-1545 C 9505 11815
1700-1730 C 9505 11815
1900-1945 C 15300 11815
2100-2130 C 15300 11815
2215-2230 C 17755 15195 11755
2300-2330 C 17755 15195
0100-0130 C 17755 17810
0300-0330 C 17755 17810
0500-0530 B 15300 17810
0700-0715 15300 15235 17810 B

KAMPUCHEA V of Kamp. People
1200-1215 C 11938v 9694v

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A=strong & reliable, B=regular, C=sometimes/fair, D=rarely hrd

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang
1100-1250 B 9977 9745
2300-2450 C 15231 9745

KOREA SOUTH R Korea
0915-0930 C 7275
0930-1030 C 5975
0945-1000 C 7275
1015-1030 C 7275
1045-1100 C 7275
1100-1200 C 9570 15575
1115-1130 C 7275
1145-1200 C 7275 1300-1330 C 6135
1400-1500 C 9750 15575
1600-1700 C 9870 7550
1845-1945 C 15575
0200-0300 C 15575 11810
0500-0600 C 15575 11820 11810

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11675

LAOS R Nationale
1330-1400 D 7020v

LEBANON R Lebanon
1830-1900 C 15355
0230-0300 C 11955

LIBERIA ELWA
0700-0730 C 11830 Sun
0700-0800 C 11830 Sat
2015-2115 C 11830

ELBC
0700-0730 C 6090
fade-2400 C 3255

LIBYA R Jamahiriyah
2120-2400 B 11815 (time varies)

LUXEMBOURG RTL
2300-0100 C 6090

MALAYSIA V of Malaysia
0555-0830 C 15295 12350

R Malaysia Sabah
1145-1215 & 1330-1600 C 5980 4970

R Malaysia Sarawak
1400-1500 C 4950 7160

MALTA Xandir Malta Calling
0700-0800 B 9670 Sat

R Mediterranean
2230-2330 C 6110

MEXICO R Mexico irr & times vary
2040-2045(Tue-Thu-Sat 2100) C 15430
2210-2220 Mon/Wed/Fri; 2245-2255 Sun, /Wed/Fri; 0000-0010 Tue/Thu/Sat; 0010-0020 Mon/Fri/Sun; 0030-0200 Sat; 0315-0345 Mon, all on 17765 15430 11770 9705 5985 C-D. Not confirmed recently.

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0625-0840(Sun -1000) B 9493

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator (not Sun)
1200-1235 C 12070 6383
1400-1435 C 12070 7235
1445-1520 C 17780 7235

NEPAL R Nepal
1435-1520 C 9590 #

NETHERLANDS R Netherlands
0700-0720 C 21480 15560 11930 9895
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 C 9715
1000-1005 A 9510 6020
1330-1420 C 17605
1430-1525 B 21480 17605 11735
2030-2020 B 17605 15220 11740 11730 9715
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR Bonaire
1110-1235 A 11815 (Sat -1337, Sun -1352)
0355-0600 A 9535 800

NEW ZEALAND R New Zealand
2100-0510 17705 C NAE
2100-1215 15485 C
0520-1215 11960 C

NICARAGUA V of Nicaragua
0100-0200 B 5950
0400-0500 A 5950

NIGERIA V of Nigeria irr.
0500-0600 B 15120 17800
0500-0600 C 7255
0500-1000 B 15185
0700-0800 C 15120 17800
1000-1700 D 15120
1500-1600 C 11770
1700-2100 C 11770
1800-1900 C 15120 17800
2100-2200 C 15120 17800

NORWAY R Norway International
(Sun + GMT Mon only)
1300-1330 C 25730 25615
1400-1430 C 17840 15175
1600-1630 C 25730 21700 17830
1700-1730 C 25730 17715 15205
1900-1930 C 17840 17715 15205
2200-2230 C 15225 15175 11870
0000-0030 C 15175 11870 11850
0400-0430 C 15175 11870 9610
0500-0530 C 17840 15175 11870

PAKISTAN R Pakistan
0230-0245 C 17640 21595 15325
1600-1615 C 17660 17640 15455 15150 11670
1645-1745 C 15515 11670 NAE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC Radio One
fade-0800+ C 9520
fade=1400 C 4890

PHILIPPINES FEBC
2300-0500 C 15235 #
0800-1000 C 11890

R Veritas Asia
0000-0030 C 15195 15280 #
1430-1500 C 11955 15105 #

POLAND R Polonia
1130-1210 D 11840 9675 17865
0200-0235v) C 15120 11815 9525
0300-0325v) 7270 7145 6095
0630-0700 B 9675

PORTUGAL R Portugal
0300-0330 B 6060 11925
0530-0600 B 6075 9575

R Trans Europe / AWR
0800-0815 C 9670 Sun

ROMANIA R Bucharest
0200-0300) C 11940 11830 11810
0400-0430) 9570 9510 6155 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1700-2100 C 11855v

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0400-0500 C 11800 15200 Sa/Su

SIERRA LEONE SLBS
0600/2400 C 5980 NAE

SINGAPORE SBC
fade-1600 C 11940 5052 5010

SOLOMON IS. SIBC, R Hepi Isles
fade-1130 C 9545 and/or 5020 NAE

SOUTH AFRICA R RSA
0300-0427 C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0630-0730 B 17780 15220 11900 7270
1100-1157 C 25790 21535 15220
1300-1557 C 25790 15220 9585
2100-2157 C 11900 9585 7270
0200-0257 B 9615 6020 5980

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0000-0200 A 11880 9630
0530-0630 A 11880 9630
2000-2100 B 15375 11880

SRI LANKA SLBC
0030-0230 C 15425
1030-1130 C 17850 15120 11835 NAE

SWAZILAND TWR
0430-0630 C 7295 3200

SWEDEN R Sweden International
1400-1427 C 17790
2300-2327 B 15270 11705 or 11710
0230-0300 C 17840=SSB 11705 9695

SWITZERLAND SRI
0700-0730 C 21520 15305 9560 9535
0900-0930 C 15305 9560
1315-1345 C 21570 21520 17830
1530-1600 C 21570 21520 17830
1815-1845 C 17850 17830
2145-2215 C 21520 17830 15305 11910
0145-0215 A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 A 11715 9725

TAIWAN V of Free China (via WYFR)
0200-0300 B 11740
0300-0400 A 5985
0610-0710 A 5985

THAILAND R Thailand
1130-1230 C 11905 9655

TURKEY V of Turkey
2200-2250 B 11740 9660 9615
0300-0350 B 11740

UGANDA R Uganda (inactive)
0300-0400+ A 15325

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UAE R, Dubai
0330-0415 B 17775 15430
0530-0615 C 21700 17830 17775
1615-1700 B 21655 15320 15300

U K O G B A N I BBC World Service
25650 C fade-1330
21710 C fade-1830
21660 B 0900-1515 Ascension (0915-1030 Sat & Sun only)
21590 C 1500-1530
21550 C 1100-1330
21470 C fade-1615
17870 C 1500-1530 Ascension
17790 C 0900-1430
17755 B 1600-1745 Ascension
17705 C 0900-1745
17695 B 1700-1745
15420 B 2200-2430
15400 C 0715-1130 (S/S only at 0915-1030); 1430-2030 Ascension
15390 A 2130-2200 Tue/Fri Asc to Falk
15260 A 2000-0230 Ascension & //9515
15070 B-C 0300-0230 Sackville
12095 B 0300-0730
12040 C 2130-2200 Tue/Fri to Falkland
11955 B 0600-0915
C 1700-1745 Singapore
11910 B 2300-2430

11860 B 0700-0915 Ascension
11835 B 0030-0230
11820 B 2130-2200 Tue/Fri Asc
11775 A 1100-1330 Antigua
11750 C 2300-0230 Ascension
B 0900-1700 Singapore
9915 C 0600-0630 & 0700-0730
C 2130-2200 Tue/Fri /Falk
B 2200-0230
9740 B 0900-1745 Singapore
9640 B 0545-0915
9600 B 0300-0430, 0445-0515,
0545-0815 Ascension
9590 A 2200-2430 Sackville
9515 B 0030-0330 Greenville
A 1600-1709 Sackville
(Sat/Sun 1500-1745)
9510 A 1100-1330 Sackville
A 0430-0915 Antigua
9410 B 2330-0730
7325 A 2300-0330
7160 0300-0630 Ascension B
7150 B 0600-0730
7105 0400-0430, 0445-0515,
B 0600-0630 Ascension
6195 0900-0915 A Antigua
0900-fade C Singapore
1100-1330 B Antigua
6175 A fade-0730 Antigua
6120 B 2200-0330 Sackville
6005 C 0400-0545 Ascension
5975 B 2245-0545

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio
(via VOA; Fri + GMT Sat)
1830-1838) B 21710 20060=LSB
1930-2000) 18782½=LSB 15360 15120
2100-2115) B 15120 17730
2130-2200)
0215-0230 B 15435 10869=USB
10454=LSB 6190
0545-0600 B 15105 11740
0710-0715 B 17815 15195 11875
9555
0800-0815 B 17860 15235 15120
11740
0945-1015 B 15250 13860=LSB 9565

U S A WRNO Worldwide NAE
1700-2000 A 15420
2000-2200 A 17775
2200-0100 A 11855
0100-0300 A 9705
0300-0500 A 6185
0500-1000 A 6185 Sun
1000-1300 A 9715 Sun
1300-1500 A 11940 Sun
1500-1700 A 15140 Sun

KGEI, San Francisco
2131-2200 C 15280
All times GMT=UTC; subtract: 2½h NDT, 3h ADT, 4h EDT, 5h EST=CDT, 6h MDT, 7h MST=PDT, 9h ADT, 10h HST

AFRTS, Los Angeles
0900-1000 A 9590 9530 6030
1000-1100 A 11805 9700 9590 9530
6030
1100-1300 A 11805 9700 6030
1100-1700 B 15430 15330 11805 9700
1700-1800 B 15430 15345 15330 11805
1800-2100 B 17765 15430 15345 15330
11805
2100-2200 B 21570 17765 15430 15345
15330
2200-2400 A 25615 21570 15430 15330
0000-0200 A 25615 21570 15430 15330
11790
0200-0430 A 21570 17765 11790 6030
0430-0070 A 17765 15330 11790 6030

Voice of America (Worldwide)
1100-1500 B 11715 9565 6110
1100-1700 C 9760
1100-2200 A 21840
1700-2200 A 17785 15580
2200-0400 A 21460
0000-0300 A 6873=USB
0300-0700 B 7200 6040
0400-0700 A 9670 5995
0500-0700 A 9840
0600-0700 B 7325

Voice of America (to Africa)
1600-2200 A 15410
1600-2300 A 26040 21485 17870 15600
1800-2300 B 21660
1900-2300 A 17640
0300-0500 A 15240 15175 11835 7280
6035
0500-0730 B 15345 7280 6035
0600-0730 B 11915 9530 6125 6080
3990

Voice of America (to Latin America)
2330-2338 A 17730 15160 11740 9640
Mon-Fri
0000-0200 A 11740 17730
0000-0400 A 17640 15205 9650 6130
5995

WYFR, Family Radio
1300-1500 A 9535
1500-2300 A 11830 9535 NAE
2300-2400 A 11875
0000-0100 A 17895 11875
0100-0400 A 9715 11875
0400-0600 A 11875
0600-0800 A 15130 11805 9680

U S S R R Moscow
(see pp. 26-27 & add 5 kHz to some)

R Peace & Progress
1300-1330 C 21615 17775 15515
1330-1400 C 15425 15220 11970
1430-1500 C 21615 17815 15425
1530-1600 C 15470 15280

R Vilnius
2200-2230 A 17900 17860 15180 11960
11720

R Kiev
2330-2400 A 17900 17860 15180
11960 11720
0200-0230 A 17900 17860 15180
11770 11720

R Yerevan
0252-0258 B 17900 17860 15180

R Tashkent
1200-1230) C 15460 11785 9715
1400-1430) 9650 5950

VANUATU R Vanuatu
0815-0830 D 7260 3945

VATICAN Vatican R
1115-1130 C 21485 17840
1200-1220 C 21725 21485 17865
17840
1545-1600 C 17730
1950-2010 C 9645
2045-2100 C 15120 11700 9625
0050-0110 A 11845 9605 6015
0500-0520 B 9645 6185 11725
15190

VIETNAM V of Vietnam
2330-2400) C 12035 10080
1000-1030)
1100-1130)
1330-1400) C 15010 12020 10040
1600-1630)
1800-1830)
1900-1930)
2030-2100)

YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia
2115-2130 C 9620

ZIMBABWE ZBC
0325-fade C 3396 (not Sun)

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For a similar, but earlier, schedule by time see the July COMPUTERS & ELECTRONICS (may be continued in August). C&E has notified us that henceforth they wish to devote all their pages to non-shortwave material, so that is the end of DX LISTENING and BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH there. We shall continue to alternate BIE's in RIB by country order and time order. We hope to get a word processer in a few months which should expedite this task and allow to resume SHOWS WE LIKE and other specialized program listings. We hope to get another RIB out in three weeks; if not there will be a delay until August, due to vacation plans. Your patience will be appreciated. (gh)

S A ' U D I A R A B I A (Christopher P Bagge, Jr., Springfield MA) Glenn's comment on WORLD OF RADIO that BSKSA is audible if one hangs around 11855 kHz for a while-- after hanging around for a couple of years, I managed to hear them 31/12/82 from 1839 fade-in to 1911 fade-out and 10/1/83 from 1842 f/in to 1908 f/out, both with fair signal and good peak around 1850 GMT. RMWS on 11840//11860 usually precludes logging BSKSA, but it was worth it! They managed to cram news, commentary, sports, weather, Holy Quran, music and what sounded like a rundown of pharmacies open for business(?) from fade-in around 1840 until 1900 when they featured a music program until fade-out around 1910. The latter day featured a program THE TROUBADOR and focused on contemporary American folk music with songs by Hoyt Axton, Neil Young, Bob Dylan, and Paul Simon. As I am partial to this form of musical expression, it didn't occur to me that anything was out of place here. Not until mid-February (I didn't write down the date!) did I have a chance to cogitate this matter. At 1900 GMT I was surprised by an ID as "coming your way from B.S.K.S.A.," followed by a disco music program! I have for the most part considered disco to be a classic example of decadence in the arts and an example of commercialism at its worst. Maybe we have misjudged the impact of western music on cultures that would seem to be insulated from this. I have always associated the disco craze with the American bar scene and the "dressed to kill" syndrome. To find this music on a station from an Arab nation where alcohol is forbidden and (for women) the veil is considered a sign of Islamic virtue, it is somewhat unsettling and judgement values come into play. If this is a sign of culture clash, then it is up to the listener to decide what steps should be taken to inform stations infected by this incongruous meeting of cultures. I for one do not like it, and prefer that indigeneity be preserved even at the cost of loss of audience on the part of stations such as the BSKSA. Anyway, I received a reply in the form of a registered letter to my reports of 31/12 and 10/1! They veried by full-data QSL both of my reports (two firsts!) Also sent a form letter leading me to believe that they welcome reception reports (at least from North America?), and a "B" rating in the WRTH is in order. In addition to a schedule giving English xmsns (only) on 11855 at 1000-1300 and 1700-2100 GMT, they sent along a profusely illustrated brochure entitled "Kingdom of Saudi Arabia--facts and figures", which was packed with information and well worth the effort of a letter and a few IRCs! One page had a picture that was unmistakably a camel race, jockeys and all! I wonder if betting is allowed in The Kingdom. Perhaps the good Doctor could elucidate me (us) [sic] on this one?!

SUDAN U.S. Mail is returning all Sudan D.R. [?] to radio amateurs [?] as "N.C.--Return Sender, No Country" in red and blue stamp, as of May 15, 1983. Plain language: 30¢ down drain--"do not use wrapper--service cancelled." Any other countries like this--North Korea? (Claire Huara, San Diego CA)

AUSTRALIA (Bernie O'Shea, Nepean Ont) Item from AUSTRALIAN NEWS IN BRIEF, 1110 GMT May 25: An engineer with Australia's telecommunications system, Telecom, will leave Melbourne for the United States or Friday for further testing of transmitters for Radio Australia at Shepparton in northern Victoria. Four transmitters, to cost one million dollars, will replace old equipment at Shepparton; that's about 870,000 dollars American. Telecom's Director of Broadcasting, Mr Leo Sebea (sp?), said that all four transmitters would be in service by the end of the year. He said although the new transmitters would have the same output power, their design would improve reception throughout the world.

BRAZIL (Stevan Davies, Ph.D., Shavertown PA) I regularly listen to (and tape music from) Rádio Nacional do Brasil: 15290 *0205-0255* English to North America (no sign of 17830 lately). May 20, Sunday, good signal throughout, excellent program. First, discussion and recordings of esoteric samba instruments, then various samba selections. New female announcer is awful; English is clearly unfamiliar to her. Their usual excellent announcer may return after recovery from health problems. May 21, usual good signal with three 20-30 second gaps off the air after the first 40 minutes. May 22, same thing, but under some control as the gaps ended at the beginning of new program segments (e.g. music selections). May 23, signal noticeably lower in power, poor modulation and some buzz/hum which increased during the duration of the program. May 24, program signal weak, at most 1/2 of normal level but the buzz/hum eliminated. May 25, no signal detectable at all.

LEBANON Radio Lebanon's English service (lurching back from oblivion yet again) heard here the last few nights, 1/6 onward, on 11955 from 0230 to 0300 (Chuck Albertson, Seattle WA)

G R E E C E (Christos Rigas, Chicago IL) Monitored Voice of Greece program schedule for 0000 and 0200 UTC broadcasts to North America, presently heard on 11645, 9865, 9420; UTC days:

Saturday
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK ECHOES
0045 YOU ASK, WE ANSWER
0100 ROOTS OF OUR CIVILIZATION
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 S/OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 GREEK MUSIC
0245 FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL
0300 GREEK ECHOES
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 S/OFF

Sunday
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK MUSIC
0045 OUR HISTORIC ANTHOLOGY
0100 GREEK ECHOES
0115 ATHLETIC PANORAMA
0130 YOU ASK, WE ANSWER -0150*
0200 NEWS
0215 GREEK MUSIC
0245 FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL
0300 GREEK ECHOES
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0335 GREEK MUSIC, 0350 S/OFF

Monday
0000 NEWS
0015 SPORTS SUNDAY
0045 GREECE YESTERDAY & TODAY
0100 GREEK ECHOES
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 S/OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 GREEK MUSIC
0230 FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL
0300 GREEK ECHOES
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 S/OFF

Tuesday
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK MUSIC
0045 GREECE & ITS CIVILIZATION
0100 GREEK ECHOES
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 S/OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 GREECE EVERY DAY
0230 GREEK ECHOES
0245 YOU ASK, WE ANSWER
0300 GREEK MUSIC
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 S/OFF

Wednesday
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK MUSIC
0045 OUR HISTORIC ANTHOLOGY
0100 GREEK ECHOES
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 S/OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 ATHLETIC PANORAMA
0230 GREECE EVERY DAY
0245 GREEK MUSIC
0315 FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 S/OFF

Thursday ELLINIKI RADIOPHONIA TILEORASSIS
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK MUSIC
0045 GREECE AND ITS CIVILIZATION
0100 GREEK MUSIC
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 SIGN OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 GREECE EVERY DAY
0230 GREEK ECHOES
0300 AEGEAN SEA AND ITS ROOTS
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 SIGN OFF

Friday E R T GREEK RADIO TELEVISION
0000 NEWS
0015 GREEK MUSIC
0045 GREECE YESTERDAY AND TODAY
0100 GREEK ECHOES
0115 GREECE AND ITS CIVILIZATION
0130 NEWS IN ENGLISH
0145 NEWS IN BRIEF, 0150 SIGN OFF
0200 NEWS
0215 GREEK MUSIC
0245 GREECE EVERY DAY
0300 GREEK ECHOES
0330 SPORTS NEWS
0340 NEWS IN ENGLISH, 0350 SIGN OFF

All programs are in Greek except the NEWS IN ENGLISH. Program titles translated from Greek to English by me. All times are approximate. Some programs (mostly the music programs) change time slots frequently. I would recommend especially GREEK ECHOES, which is a program of folk music. The program GREEK MUSIC features popular Greek buzuki music. Some of the other programs are: OUR HISTORIC ANTHOLOGY - about Greek history; FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL - for Greek seamen; GREECE EVERY DAY - magazine; YOU ASK, WE ANSWER - mailbag. [Many thanks, Christos, for this original piece of work, which must have taken at least 28 hours to compile. We are especially interested in monitored schedules of other easily heard stations, which are not known to publish program schedules in English]

C H I N A Radio Beijing Features for July 1983

1 - PROFILE: Xu Shiyou, famous P.L.A. commander
2 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: Prize-winnings 1982 songs
3 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Heilong River; Mt. Lushan; China's newspapers
5 - TRAVEL TALK: The Potala Palace in Lhasa
6 - QUIZ PROGRAM: What Do You Know About China?
7 - CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Mutual help between developed and developing Chinese regions
8 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Ethnic minorities
9 - CHINESE SAYINGS AND STORIES
10 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Story of gold chimes
11 - ACROSS THE LAND: domestic developments
12 - TRAVEL TALK: Dujiang Yan Irrigation Dam in Sichuan, southwest China
13 - THE THIRD WORLD MARCHES ON: news, features, music from third world countries
15 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Crafts and customs of the Uygur people in old Kashgar
16 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: Lyric songs and melodies
17 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Fire service in Beijing; Chinese lacquerware
20 - LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE: review of lesson 30
21 - CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Shanghai in the year 2000
22 - PROFILE: Famous erhu player, Wang Guotong
24 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: A Chinese classical work, "The Strange Tales of Liao Zai" and its author Pu Songling
28 - CULTURE IN CHINA: New works by Jiang Zilong, prize-winning writer who used to be a factory worker
31 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: folksongs; computers

Regular Features: Sun CHINA ANTHOLOGY, MUSIC ALBUM, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Mon ACROSS THE LAND, LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE. Tue TRAVEL TALK, LISTENERS' LETTERBOX(repeat). Wed THE THIRD WORLD MARCHES ON, QUIZ, LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE(repeat). Thu CHINA IN CONSTRUXION, CULTURE IN CHINA. Fri PROFILE, THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE. Sat CHINESE SAYINGS AND STORIES; MUSIC FROM CHINA

中华人民共和国
北京广播电台

J A P A N (via Bob Bodell, OR) Radio Japan English programs for the rest of June: JAPAN TODAY, Wed: 22, Loans for Developing Countries; 29, The New Salaried-Workers Party and its Struggle to Emerge.

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Tuesday: 21, a housewife's attempt to make life easier for foreigners--Yasuko Suginome (44). 28, A mini power plant in the Himarayas - Katsuyuki Hayashi (36).

SCIENCE INDUSTRY JOURNAL, Wed General, Fri Regional: 22 & 24, New medical uses for the laser beam. 29 & July 1, Will Japan really take to the American style of Amusement Parks?

JAPAN CYCLOPAEDIA, Thurs: 23 English in Japan; 30 This month's tourist guide: Kanazawa

OUR HERITAGE, Tuesday to NAm & Oceania; Sat Eu Svc I, Sun General Svc: Followup on May discussion of Confucianism, the orthodox ideology of Tokugawa Japan, highlighting a few unorthodox thinkers whose works constituted important part of foundations for the quick and smooth acceptance of Western culture upon modernization of Japan. The four-part series of talks given by Mr Ryoen Minamoto, Professor of Tohoku University.

CROSSCURRENTS, Mondays, How to Prevent Teenage Delinquency? Theme for August: "HOW TO ACHIEVE NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT". This year again we are approaching the month when the world recalls the atomic bombings of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. In June of last year the second UN special General Assembly on Disarmament was held in New York. At the same time, popular movements opposing nuclear armaments developed in many countries around the world. In August of last year, this program took up the theme of "Our Thoughts on Hiroshima and Nagasaki," and we received very many letters from you, our listeners. However, because of the very complicated international situation, there has been very little progress toward nuclear disarmament in the world. What must be done to achieve progress toward nuclear disarmament and eventually to eliminate all nuclear weapons? Please send your opinions to CROSSCURRENTS, writing letters of about 400 words, or three minutes when read at normal speed. These should reach us by July 10. An attractive sticker and some postcards will be sent to everyone who writes to CROSSCURRENTS. Small gifts will be sent to those whose letters are used in our program.

Theme for September: "THE ENERGY PROBLEM AND ITS EFFECT ON OUR LIVELIHOOD" (LOWER OIL PRICES AND THEIR EFFECT ON OUR LIVELIHOOD). From the beginning of this year, the oil-producing countries of the world have, in rapid succession, been reducing the prices of their crude oil. As a result, the world energy situation has entered a new stage. This greatly affects our daily life, and, consequently, it is necessary for all of us to give careful thought to the universal problems of the use, of energy, its development and other activities. Same requirements, deadline August 10. Our address is: CROSSCURRENTS, Radio Japan, NHK, Tokyo 150, Japan.

NEW YORK FM PIRATE (Alan Hyams, Bronx) I've recently been hearing quite a bit of this setup [June 11] A few weeks ago, I first received a station at about 100.7 - 101.1 FM, going under the moniker "KHI-100" (or "100-KHI"). The format was Top 40, and it was very professional sounding. The DJ, who went by the name of Fleetwood, sounded as if he had worked in radio. Phrases used often on pop stations, such as "music-sweep" and "mini-concert" were used abundantly. I heard this station about three times --each time between 10 and 11 o'clock EST [sic] on Saturday nights. Recently, however, I heard the station at around 106 FM, on a Thursday night--actually a Friday morning, sometime about 2 am. This time it was going as "QHQ". No doubt, however, that it was the same station. It puts out an extremely good stereo signal. I hear him quite loudly here in the Northeast Bronx, so either he's quite powerful or he's quite close. QHQ reception was June 11; KHI receptions were all recorded within a month or so previous.

REF ADDENDUM (Roger Giannini, Belleville IL) For subscRIBers attending the ANARC '83 convention: please ask the SONY representative to improve front end selectivity and stability with less emphasis on sensitivity. I feel that SWLs would be willing to pay slightly more for an outstanding portable if it included the good-to-excellent selectivity necessary with the present overcrowding in the SW bands. If it's possible, true passband tuning such as that of the Drake R7A should be included. Even if SONY is trying to put a price tag of $150 and less on various portables, selectivity should be a main issue for better engineering in these receivers. Also press for the need for full-band coverage and not only starting at 3.975 MHz.

YOUR ADDRESS LABEL CODE IS ESSENTIAL when notifying us of a change of address; and without it when renewing or subscribing after receiving a sample, you risk getting a duplicate or missing an issue!

The Int'l DXers Club of San Diego. 1826 Cypress St. San Diego. CA 92154 announces availability of the 1983 Supplement to the popular Shortwave Hobby Equipment Review. It has 180 5½ x 8½" loose leaf pages of descriptions. evaluations & user reports featured in 1982 SDDXC Club bulletins. This Supplement kept current with quarterly Up-daters subscribed to for $10.00 a year. The 1st 83 Up-dater of 65 pages contains complete descriptions. evaluations & user's reports of the IC-R70 & R-2000. controversial space-age receivers. available at $3.00. Keep informed regarding new gear

WORLD OF RADIO

Join gh for a weekly half-hour of mostly SW radio information--much of it not appearing in RIB until much later, if ever. Now three airings for your convenience, on WRNO WORLDWIDE: (CDT) Friday 11:30 pm on 6185; Saturday 9:30 pm on 9705; Sunday 6:30 pm on 11855.

----------CUT HERE----------

PROGRAMME	MARK	PROGRAMME	MARK
NEWS		THIS WEEK(formerly MIDWEEK)	
NEWS & VIEWS		DISARMAMENT - THE ISSUE OF THE DAY	
PEOPLE & EVENTS		RUSSIAN BY RADIO	
NEWSREEL		AUDIO BOOK CLUB	
MAGAZINE		DISC PANORAMA	
THE WAY WE SEE IT		JAZZ SHOW	
ROUND ABOUT THE USSR		FOLK BOX	
SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS		MUSIC & MUSICIANS	
MAILBAG		MUSIC AT YOUR REQUEST	
MEET THE PEOPLE		YOUR TOP TUNE	
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING		FRONT SEAT AND BACKSTAGE	
CULTURE & THE ARTS		LISTENERS' REQUEST CLUB	

YOUR NAME AND AGE:
YOUR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE:
YOUR PROFESSION:
YOUR FAVOURITE RADIO LISTENING TIME (GMT):

(Moscow schedules via Christos Rigas, Homer Ingler, Brother Mike Tripka, and George Moshier=questionnaire)

RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE

DAILY FEATURES

NEWS & VIEWS	03.10; 08.10; 11.10; 13.10; 16.10; 20.10
PEOPLE & EVENTS /exc.Sat.&Sun./	06.10; 15.10; 19.10; 00.10
NEWSREEL /exc.Sat.&Sun./	04.10; 09.10; 14.10; 21.10
RMWS MAGAZINE	01.10; 10.10; 18.10
THE WAY WE SEE IT	07.10; 17.10; 23.10

WEEKLY FEATURES

ROUND ABOUT THE USSR	Tue.&Sat. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS	Fri. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
MAILBAG	Wed.&Sun. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10; Mon. 04.10
MEET THE PEOPLE	Thu. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	Mon. 02.10; 05.10; 12.10; 22.10
THIS WEEK	Fri. 21.10; Sat. 07.10; 16.10;Sun.18.10
CULTURE & THE ARTS	Sat. 14.10; 19.10; Sun. 00.10; 09.10; 15.10; 21.10; Mon. 06.10
DISARMAMENT - THE ISSUE OF THE DAY	Sun. 06.10; 14.10; 19.10; Mon. 00.10; 09.10
RUSSIAN BY RADIO	Sun. 00.30; 04.30; 08.30; 17.30; 21.30; Mon. 12.30
AUDIO BOOK CLUB	Sat. 00.30; 08.30; 17.30; 21.30; Sun. 06.30; 12.30; Mon. 04.30
DISC PANORAMA	Mon. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sun. 02.30
JAZZ SHOW	Tue. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sun. 05.30
THE FOLK BOX	Thu. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sun. 22.30
MUSIC & MUSICIANS	Fri. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sun. 13.30
MUSIC AT YOUR REQUEST	Wed. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30; Sun. 19.30
YOUR TOP TUNE	Fri. 06.30; 23.30; Sat. 15.30; 20.30; Sun. 10.30; Mon. 03.45
NEXT WEEK'S MUSIC	Fri. 17.30; Sat. 04.30; 21.30;Sun.12.30
FRONT SEAT & BACK STAGE	Sat. 02.30; 05.30; 13.30; 18.30; 22.30

Dear Listener,

Radio Moscow World Service has no greater concern than that of being informative and entertaining for you. Therefore only you are qualified to assess us. When you contribute to RMWS broadcasting quality, you are doing yourself a good turn. With that in mind, we ask you to do the following:

Below you will find a list of all of RMWS programmes. Please give each one a mark of 1 to 10 (1 being the lowest mark, 10 -- the highest). Mark with an "X" any programme(s) that you have never heard. Then answer the four additional questions, cut off where indicated, and mail back to us.

REMEMBER: by contributing to ever-better broadcasting quality, you are contributing to better listening!

Radio Moscow World Service

RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE OFFERS LISTENERS THE FOLLOWING REGULAR FEATURES:

NEWS & VIEWS	- The Soviet view on the stories in the news
PEOPLE & EVENTS	- A package programme on the Soviet way of life
NEWSREEL	- On-the-spot reports from RMWS correspondents around the world
RMWS MAGAZINE	- A kaleidoscope of information tailored to suit all tastes
THE WAY WE SEE IT	- In-depth analysis of Soviet foreign and home policies
ROUND ABOUT THE USSR	- Short of actually doing it, the best way to visit the USSR
SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS	- Sure to rack up points with sports fans
THIS WEEK	- A 45-minute show combining hard news, human interest and entertainment
MAILBAG	- Answers the questions you send in
MEET THE PEOPLE	- Profiles of and interviews with average and not-so-average Soviet citizens
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	- Keeps you abreast of the latest developments of Soviet science and technology
AUDIO BOOK CLUB	- Offers you the best of Russian classic and Soviet literature
CULTURE & THE ARTS	- Brings you the varied arts and cultures of over 100 nationalities
DISC PANORAMA	- A rundown of the latest LPs and singles issued in the USSR
JAZZ SHOW	- The world of Soviet jazz
THE FOLK BOX	- An indispensable programme for lovers of folk music.
MUSIC & MUSICIANS	- World-famous performers and composers play for you
MUSIC AT YOUR REQUEST	- A programme built around your desires

Radio Moscow World Service presents a contest for the world's most popular Soviet melody. The judges are you, our listeners. Every week the jury of listeners will choose the best of three melodies. That tune will be in the final programme of the month. We are offering prizes of Melodiya record albums, Russian souvenirs and books.

* * *

Our new musical programme FRONT SEAT & BACKSTAGE offers you a unique opportunity not only to listen to outstanding Soviet performers but to go backstage and get to know them better. You can also interview these performers yourself by sending us your questions.

* * *

NORTH AMERICA

03.00-04.00	41,31,25	7.15**; 9.53*; 9.60; 9.61**; 9.70; 9.76; 11.72; 11.73; 11.75; 11.78*
04.00-05.00	41,31,25	7.15**; 9.53*; 9.60; 9.61**; 9.76; 11.72; 11.73; 11.78*; 15.10; 15.48
09.00-10.00	19	11.84; 15.10; 15.13*; 15.15; 15.48; 17.70**
10.00-13.00	25,19,16	7.16**; 7.26; 9.58; 9.61**; 9.65; 11.84; 12.03*; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.13*; 15.15; 15.48; 17.70**
13.00-14.00	41,31,25,19,16	7.16**; 7.26; 9.58; 9.61**; 9.65; 11.84; 12.03*; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.13*; 15.15; 15.48; 17.70**
14.00-15.00	41,31,25,19,16	7.16**; 7.26; 9.58; 9.61**; 9.65; 11.84; 12.03*; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.13*; 15.15; 17.70**
15.00-16.00	41,31,25,19	7.16**; 7.26; 9.58; 9.61**; 9.65; 11.84; 12.03*; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.15
16.00-17.00	41,31,25,19	7.26; 9.58; 9.61**; 9.76; 11.75; 11.84; 12.03; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.15; 15.42
17.00-18.00	31,25,19	9.58; 9.76; 11.75; 11.84; 12.03; 12.05++; 12.06; 15.10; 15.15; 15.42
18.00-19.00	31,25,19	9.76; 11.75; 11.84; 12.03; 12.05++; 12.06; 15.10; 15.15; 15.24; 15.42
19.00-20.00	31,25,19	9.76; 11.75; 11.84; 12.03; 12.05++; 12.06; 15.15; 15.24; 15.42
20.00-21.00	31,25,19,16	9.76; 11.75; 11.84; 12.05++; 15.10; 15.15; 15.24; 15.42; 17.70
21.00-22.00	25,19,16	11.84; 12.05++; 12.06; 15.24; 15.42; 17.70

* till September 3rd
** from September 4th
\+ from June 1st
++ from July 1st

NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE

DAILY

News — every hour on the hour
News Roundup 22 : 10, 00 : 10, 02 : 10

REGULAR FEATURES

MON. Reviewing Your Letters
23 : 20
01 : 20
DX Program
23 : 50
01 : 50
TUE. What Is Communism
23 : 15
01 : 15
Music Show
23 : 45
01 : 45
WED. Moscow Mailbag
23 : 15
01 : 15
Soviet Way of Life
23 : 45
01 : 45
THU. Science and Engineering
22 : 45
00 : 45
02 : 45
This Week
23 : 10
01 : 10
FRI. What Is Communism
23 : 15
01 : 15
History Club
23 : 45
01 : 45

SAT. Round About the Soviet Union
22 : 45
00 : 45
02 : 45
Moscow Mailbag
23 : 15
01 : 15
Music Show
23 : 45
01 : 45
SUN. Soviet Press About Soviet-American Relations
22 : 15
00 : 15
02 : 15
Request Interview
22 : 45
00 : 45
02 : 45
Moscow Mailbag
23 : 15
01 : 15
Music Show
23 : 45
01 : 45

This schedule is tentative and subject to change

DAILY

News — every hour on the hour
News Roundup 03 : 10; 05 : 10

REGULAR FEATURES

MON. Reviewing Your Letters
04 : 20
06 : 20
DX Program
04 : 50
06 : 50
TUE. What Is Communism
04 : 15
06 : 15
Music Show
04 : 45
06 : 45
WED. Moscow Mailbag
04 : 15
06 : 15
Soviet Way of Life
04 : 45
06 : 45
THU. Science and Engineering
03 : 45
05 : 45
This Week
04 : 10
06 : 10

FRI. What Is Communism
04 : 15
06 : 15
History Club
04 : 45
06 : 45
SAT. Round About the Soviet Union
03 : 45
05 : 45
Moscow Mailbag
04 : 15
06 :15
Music Show
04 : 45
06 : 45
SUN. Soviet Press About Soviet-American Relations
03 : 15
05 : 15
Request Interview
03 : 45
05 : 45
Moscow Mailbag
04 : 15
06 : 15
Music Show
04 : 45
06 : 45

This schedule is tentative and subject to change

A KEY TO SOME OF OUR REGULAR FEATURES

NEWS ROUNDUP — reports, commentaries, home news, interviews

SOVIET WAY OF LIFE — tells you about the everyday life and work of our people

WHAT IS COMMUNISM — explains the theory and practice of building Soviet society

MOSCOW MAILBAG — a question and answer show based on listeners' letters

ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION — a radio travelogue

HISTORY CLUB — invites you to listen to the views of Soviet historians on Soviet-American relations

THIS WEEK — 45 minutes of exclusive interviews, reports, and stories reflecting life as it is in the USSR

REQUEST INTERVIEW — gives you an opportunity to interview Soviet people of all walks of life

Main frequencies in operation from

April to October 1983

Time (GMT)	Wavelengths	Frequencies (MHz)
22 : 00—24 : 00	16	17.70; 17.76***
	19	15.10*; 15.24; 15.42
	25	11.73; 11.75; 11.77; 11.78*; 11.79*; 12.05**; 12.06
	31	9.53***; 9.61***; 9.72 (from 23 : 00); 9.76
24 : 00—03 : 00	16	17.70; 17.76***
	19	15.10*; 15.24; 15.42
	25	11.73; 11.75; 11.77 (till 02 : 00); 11.78*; 12.05**; 12.06
	31	9.53*; 9.60; 9.61***; 9.70 (from 01:00); 9.72; 9.76
	41	7.15***
03 : 00—04 : 00	16	17.76***; 17.90*
	19	15.10*; 15.18; 15.24; 15.42
	25	11.71**; 12.03; 12.05***
04 : 00—06 : 00	16	17.90*
	19	15.18*; 15.24 (till 05 : 00)
	25	11.71; 11.75; 11.87***; 12.03; 12.05**
	31	9.58 (from 05 : 00); 9.65***
06 : 00—07 : 00	19	15.18*
	25	11.71*; 11.75; 11.87***; 12.03; 12.05**
	31	9.58; 9.65***

* till Sept. 3
** from July 1
*** from Sept. 4

November 16th will be the 50th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. And so the North American Service of Radio Moscow will hold a listeners' forum. Anyone who wants to participate can offer an opinion on the following questions:

1. What is the role of our two countries and their relations in the modern world?
2. What events do you think have been the most significant in the relations between our countries in the past 50 years?
3. How do you evaluate current Soviet-American relations? What do you think can be done to promote these relations?

You can send your comments on these questions to: The North American Service, Radio Moscow, Moscow, the USSR. The letters should be postmarked no later than November 1st. Listeners who send in the most interesting letters will receive special prizes.

If you would like to know more about the history of Soviet American relations you can listen to the History Club which will be on the air every Friday at 23 : 45 and 01 : 45 GMT on the East Coast and at 04 : 45 and 06 : 45 GMT on the West Coast.

TALKS IN "LISTENERS' HISTORY CLUB"

May 6	The Russian Socialist Revolution of 1917 and the Attitude of Americans
May 13	Relations Between the Soviet Republic and the United States Immediately After the Socialist Revolution
May 20	The Soviet Peace Proposals and the Response of the United States
May 27	The Hands Off Soviet Russia Movement in the United States
June 3	Vladimir Lenin About Soviet-American Relations
June 10	The Russian Socialist Revolution and the American Labor Movement
June 17	American Participants in the Economic Development of the Soviet Union in the Twenties and Thirties
June 24	United States Businessmen About Trade With the Soviet Union in the Twenties and Thirties
July 1	The Impact of Economic Ties With the Soviet Union on American Working People During the Great Depression
July 8	The Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between the USSR and the USA in 1933
July 15	Soviet-American Relations on the Eve of World War Two (1933—1939)
July 22	Munich: Myth and Realities
July 29	The 1939 Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact
August 5	The Anglo-American ABS-1 Plan and the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact of 1940
August 12	Soviet-American Comradeship-in-Arms in World War Two
August 19	From Teheran to Yalta
August 26	The Yalta Conference and Its Significance
September 2	President Roosevelt's Views on Soviet-American Relations in the Postwar Period
September 9	Into the Postwar World: Illusions and Reality
September 16	Potsdam, the Atom Bomb, and the Defeat of Japan
September 23	The "Cold War" Proclaimed: From Fulton to the "Truman Doctrine"
September 30	US "Pactomania": Establishing War Bases along the Perimeter of the Socialist Camp
October 7	The War in Korea, McCarthyism and the "Witch-Hunt"
October 14	A change of Guard: Truman and Eisenhower. From "Containment" to "Massive Retaliation"
October 21	Why the "Spirit of Geieva" Failed to Triumph? The Dulles Brothers
October 28	The Specter of Vietnam
November 4	Sputnik!
November 11	The Cold War: A Retrospective View

SCHEDULE OF INTERVIEWS REQUESTED BY OUR LISTENERS

May 8	A young scientist
May 22	A basketball player
June 5	A disabled person
June 19	A University student
July 3	A dentist
July 17	A high school English teacher
July 31	A pensioner
August 14	A telephone operator
August 28	A chef
September 11	A housewife
September 25	A salesgirl

To make sure your questions reach these people, please mail them no less than two weeks before air time

Your questions and comments are welcome

Our address: NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE
RADIO MOSCOW
MOSCOW USSR

WISHING YOU GOOD LISTENING:

U S S R (BBC-TV Evening News, 24 May, via NBC-TV OVERNIGHT, transcribed by R Horvitz) The propaganda voice of the Kremlin has suddenly gone haywire. Twice in the last week, Moscow Radio has broadcast reports accusing that the Soviet troops are being invaders in Afghanistan, and even urging the Afghans to resist the Russian occupation. There's embarassment in Moscow, but no explanation, as our diplomatic editor, John Simpson, reports:

"Normally, Moscow Radio sticks rigidly to the Kremlin line and doesn't make particularly thrilling listening. That is, until Vladimir Danchev gets the microphone. Last week, the BBC's Monitoring Service at Caversham was amazed to hear him report that Afghan tribal chiefs wanted the guerrilla war against the Russians to continue. Now he's done it again. At 1200 yesterday, with the BBC recording him, he started off by reading the news as the Kremlin would like to hear it: (recording - Danchev is the young RMWS announcer/interviewer often heard since last year-H)

"'The population of Afghanistan plays an increasing role in defending the country's territory against bands infiltrated from Pakistan...'

"But by 0100 he was reading something altogether different: (recording) 'The population of Afghanistan plays an increasing role in defending the country's territory against occupants...'

"By 0200 he was even more specific: (recording) 'The population of Afghanistan plays an increasing role in defending the country's territory against Soviet occupants...'

"An hour later he was still putting out his version: '...increasing role in defending the country's territory against bands infiltrated from the Soviet Union...'

"But at 0400, another reader took over. The Party line was restored. Well, why did he do it? Was it a signal from the KGB that a change of policy on Afghanistan was coming? Hardly. The Kremlin would never approve words so shocking to Soviet ears. Was Mr. Danchev a Western 'mole' who suddenly surfaced? That's hard to believe, too. A Moscow Radio spokesman told reporters it was a 'personal mistake' - though maybe Mr. Danchev was simply protesting against what the Russians are doing in Afghanistan. The spokesman didn't say whether Mr. Danchev would be back reading the news next week."

H: Why not write RM, commending Danchev? Better yet, write him c/o RM, sending it return-receipt-requested & insured for $400. If you don't get the receipt back signed, you can collect $400 from USPS; they'll bill Moscow, & if they don't pay, the USSR can be expelled from the International Postal Union.

gh: Thanks to everyone who sent press clippings about the above story--I assume most readers have seen one themselves or heard about it on radio & TV, given the wide coverage it got in the western media. The rest of the story, apparently, is that Danchev was sent back to Uzbekistan. Ironically, he might have gotten away with it were it not for the media attention in the west. I wonder if the BBC Monitoring Service had any second thoughts about breaking this story? See also page 15.

S T A M P S (gh) via Bill Schaap we learn that Cuba released a 20¢ stamp February 24th, marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of Radio Rebelde. Along with concentric circles to represent radio waves, it has a two-color portrait of Che. 778,000 complete sets were issued on chalky paper, offset, perf 12.5, designed by Roman Company. The press release about it says "The first Radio Rebelde facilities went up near Ernesto Che Guevara's guerrilla camp in La Mesa, atop the Sierra Maestra mountains, south of [in the south of] Santiago de Cuba province. The rudimentary radio station was originally set up in an abandoned rural home, with its antenna hoisted from the branches of a nearby tree and the generator next to it. 'I remember,' Fidel once recalled, 'all the interest Che had and all the efforts he made to set up Radio Rebelde as soon as we managed to hold on to stable territory during the fighting.' R Rebelde kept broadcasting daily messages from the revolutionary guerrillas to the Nation and has now become the country's most powerful station domestically, deals mostly with news and sports, educational and recreational broadcasts, 20 hours per day on 540 kc longwave [sic]." *

If you've been waiting for the USA to catch up with Seychelles and Canada in issuing a World Communications Year stamp, you've missed the USA participation in this event, since instead of a stamp, the US issued an aerogramme on this theme, January 7 in Anaheim CA. (If you don't need to make enclosures, an aerogramme will save you 10¢ postage anywhere in the world, since they are 30¢.) Esther Porter of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing designed and modeled it. The front depicts a flat projection of the world with white dots to indicate general clusterings of ground stations for internatic nal satellite communications. The reverse features two designs--one of several antennae at the Andover ME earth station surrounded by hills and the colorful trees of the New England fall season; and, one of the latest ganeration of comsats for the INTELSAT V series. It's too late to order first day cancellations, but the 'grammes can be ordered by mail for the rest of 1983 from: Philatelic Sales Division, Washington DC 20265-9997. Better write first for their catalog and procedures. Better yet, demand that your local post office, no matter how small, stock this and all other USPS issues.

Naturally, the United Nations has issued WCY stamps; I have one, temporarily mislaid, on a cover from Switzerland in Sfrancs, and I believe it is customary for matching issues to emanate from New York in US cents. [We've had several items lately on radio/philately; is anyone interested?]

*Cuba has also 'issued' a Radio Rebelde commemorative matchbox. Thanks, Bill for an unusual item.

(Charleston SC)

wgca
GOLDEN CLASSICS
AM 1450
Hear the best songs in popular music by the stars who made them famous
ANDREWS SISTERS
JUDY GARLAND NAT "KING" COLE PATTI PAGE
BENNY GOODMAN PERRY COMO FRANK SINATRA
GLENN MILLER BING CROSBY ELLA FITZGERALD

CLASSIC RADIO 1210 WCAU-AM
THE VOICE OF PHILADELPHIA

(gh) Two different kinds of "Classic," and neither connected with the XVIIIth century. More and more stations are adopting the format at left--it may be worth scanning your local dial. Another one is WATO, 1290, Oak Ridge TN. WCAU means 'nostalgia' radio programs, 7 nites a week at 8 but now heavily pre-empted by baseball: Sat June 25 8-midnight: FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY, NIGHTBEAT, X MINUS ONE, GREEN HORNET, ABBOTT & COSTELLO, GROUCHO. Sun June 26 8-10 pm: THE SHADOW, DUFFY"S TAVERN, GANGBUSTERS. Mon June 27 8-10 pm: THE LONE RANGER, DRAGNET, FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY. Thursday June 30 8-10 pm: MAN CALLED X, GUNSMOKE, THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. On my way back from Charleston, I caught WKDK-1240, Newberry SC with oldtime radio, Monday night at 7 pm, reaction?

ALPHABETIZED INDEX TO JUNE 1983 RIB

by a Berkeley, CA, Commodore PET and its person, Joel M Rubin

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RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle WA 98125

The REF Lead: The Damnedest thing is that the Answer is No. (dpn)

Enlivening letters from good people. Questions cutting through to the heart of the matter at hand. I am receiving more and more of these these days, the result being that there's less and less space in which to do justice to the material REF receives. But as the dust settles from a series of increasingly-technically-entrenched REFs, correspondent William G Martin of St Louis, Missouri, wrote the following, which I condense:

"...the ICOM IC-R70, and the Kenwood R-2000 -- will using one of these super-receivers do you any real good when listening to the BBC, Radio Canada International, RadioBras, or other strong international broadcasters?"

The answer to this question, realistically, has to be no.

"What I am wondering is whether one of these new highly-regarded radios is going to give me anything really appreciably better than what I now get on a $200-range radio, in regard to listening to programs from major broadcasters. Certainly I can be buying convenience features, such as memories. Better filters would overcome interference. But am I going to get reliable local-station-quality reception of shortwave programming, or am I running into the inherent limitations of the medium itself?"

Shortwave broadcasting via the ionosphere is incapable of providing signal quality equivalent to that offered by local mediumwave and vhf-fm broadcasters. Yes, you are running into the limitations of the medium. Although direct shortwave broadcasting from satellites might reduce or eliminate ionospheric fading (and such direct broadcasting is years away), spectrum crowding equal to or greater than that now extant, as well as the overly-processed audio purveyed by most international shortwave broadcasters, will ever signify that shortwave broadcasting requires of its voluntary adherents a perceptible but almost indescribable will to participate in the medium through and beyond the poor audio and often-stultifying information-content available from the broadcasters who emanate it.

"For what I want, would I be better off waiting for a later generation of radios, incorporating something like the Sherwood detector circuit, which is reputed to overcome the defects caused by shortwave propagation? If so, how far away is such a type of product -- one year, three years, a decade? Or should I get an ICOM or a Kenwood tomorrow, and expect to hear BBC music and drama as clearly and understandably as I can hear local mediumwave? Or will nothing ever give me this result?"

Sherwood's SE-3, and other similar synchronous detectors, will do away with the worst factor in the worst propagation anomaly in shortwave reception, selective fading -- and that worst factor is the horrendous cyclic audio distortion caused by misphasing of signal components relative to each other. But you will ever hear, on ionospherically-propagated signals, selective fading in the remaining synchronously-detected sideband as a sort of magical whoosh sweeping through the audio spectrum of a signal much as a wind dreamily sweeps a field of wheat. If you are religiously inclined, term it the breath of God. If not, call it enchanting exigency and contingency, the magic of Chance, the works of mankind set against the play of Vastness.

This is your editor speaking of his own anxiety that he may be abetting the creation of a monster with columns like the last REF in RIB. It is important for all of us to understand that if a given listener or group of listeners must resort to receivers the ilk of high-end JRCs, Kenwoods, Drakes and ICOMs, the broadcaster to which that listener or group of listeners is striving to hear is falling down on the job. There is no reason anyone should spend more than $500, tops, to listen to the content of beamed-to-your-area programming from international broadcasters who are doing their job well. All else is gilding the lily, is a delving into the arcanity of hobby while forsaking the entertainmental and informational utility of what is contained in the sidebands. Just as only fools spend thousands of dollars on a music reproduction system they claim "is just like being there" -- the reflexive property of Reality disallows this, the only thing that is like something being the thing itself -- other fools may spend thousands of dollars on shortwave equipment tilting at the windmill called Receiving the Far With the Quality of the Near. Don't be hypnotized by the chummy repartee of REF or by the euphoria of being participant in technology. These radios are only tools. The distortion of propagation may warp the received music but the human majesty behind and through it will arrive unstained if you are really listening. Your phase-locked detector may momentarily unlock and drift 5 Hertz but you will still understand the words in the news. This is all that matters; technomania is something else, it is not listening. All else is as solipsistic, dead-end, cul-de-sac, as the so-called "art" of DXing itself. (It is even possible to die for more-exalted worthless things: wars, obsessive love, i-

deas cut adrift from practicality. Time spent improving a practically-useless technique does not amortize the valuelessness of that technique over time.)

To all beginners; to those in the middle; to old hands at the radio-listening game: you do not need to spend hundreds of dollars if you are achieving what international shortwave broadcasters intend that you should achieve. Buy yourself, say, Rs -600, -1000; FRGs -7, -7000, -7700; RFs -2200, -2600, -2800, -2900; ICR-4800, ICFs -6500W, -2001(2?), -7600; Yachtboys, Fly-by-Nights, Closeouts, Burndowns, Catharses-of-the-Dealer-Shelves. Buy whatever you like that does the job, buy whatever you can afford quietly, and be at peace. Pay more only if you're so inclined, or intend on being a hobbyist. Hear what is being said and strummed on the radio; listen.

Tell them, finally, that you heard this here first, or last: tell them, and yourself, that, if you must edit a radio equipment forum, you cannot in good conscience and with clear sight of the entire intent of broadcasting itself prattle on that obsession with the receiving means is of any value to those people who in honest forthrightness are concerned only with the achievement of the broadcasting end. And that 'end' is hearing, the goal being To Have Heard.

So should you wait for technical perfection to buy that next radio, or an additional one? No, I think -- live your hearing of the meaning of what is in the sidebands now, with all the limitations of today. The radios may improve but the messages are likely going to stay the same. Will local-signal quality ever be achieved on shortwave? No. Only local signals are local. Think about this for a long time. Is the thrust of Radio Equipment Forum "mainstream" enough to satisfy its editor's struggle to have it be more and more so? The damnedest thing is that the answer is no.

Equipment News Digest -What YOU Say. (dpn)

We'll eschew the 2-column format this time around and work like crazy to get in your contRIButions. With the intent of avoiding the unfortunate 3-way massacre of understandability that some of you may have perceived befell Loren Cox's input from Mr Campton of ICOM last REF, henceforth this editor will interpose his remarks ▶ of dubious utility ◀ with the help of the dark triangles you just saw go by. There is going to be a lot of valuable information in the following, sometimes somewhat condensed so as to allow you all access here, so read the whole thing from end to end and glean what you can, with care. TOPICS will try to be underlined unbrokenly and in caps; your names will get the usual treatment. On with the show!

USE A GRAPHIC EQUALIZER (Frank Gentry, Arlington VA) Like many subscRIBers, most of my SW listening is to content, not DX. I've found a $50 audio accessory -- a graphic equalizer -- to be indespensable. On many occasions it's performed magic, allowing me to sit through an otherwise noisy and distorted broadcast. The equalizer is wired between my RF-4900 and the den speakers. It is also in use when tape off shortwave onto cassette. We're all familar with the widely varied sound quality of overseas transmissions. Compared to, say, the BBC, many broadcasters have a distinctly 'muddy' signal. Others have a hollow sound. Still others suffer from low modulation on voice as opposed to music. If your antenna and receiver are delivering a decent level of signal, the equalizer can then refine it, boost voice levels, and lower noise (along with heterodyne whistles). Graphic equalizers are available, typically, in the $50-$100 range in department and audio stores. (Mine happens to be a now-discontinued Realistic 31-1987, which cost $49.95.) A five- or seven-band "EQ" allows a good amount of 'custom blending' in the voice frequencies without adding the confusion and expense of larger units. Since shortwave is mono, and most EQ units are stereo, the signal can be fed through twice, giving you double the control. ▶ Excellent observation. Be cautious that with generous peaking of given audio ranges that you don't overdrive either succeeding equalizer stages or your amplification system -- and it's important not to overdrive the equalizer in the first place. ◀ After passing through the left channel, where it is EQd up or down as much as 12dB, the left channel output is fed through the right channel, where the same thing can be done over again. The result is a range of plus-or-minus 48dB (you can go 24dB each way from the original, or 0, level). Fiddling with the upper frequency registers will eliminate nearly all whistles without harming voice quality. The EQ is also useful in combination with narrow-passband filters on your receiver. And when all else fails to dig out a wayward signal, it can be used in the so-called ECSS ▶ honest, he said it, not me -- I must be getting you folks trained, out there! ◀ mode. Even on the good signals, I still equalize to compensate for noise and room acoustics. Naturally the EQ pulls other duty as well, since at other times tapes and records are going through the sound system. Shortwave may not be 'high fidelity'. But in most cases, the EQ brings the major shortwave broadcasters up to the quality of local AM broadcast-band stations. ▶ 'EQ', like 'icebox' for refrigerator, is a throwback to the days when 'hi fi' phone lines didn't exist to be rented and broadcasters doing remotes or using their own long cables had to distort the tonal balance at the output of the cable to make it more or less equal to the fidelity of the information going in. Now 'equalization' refers to any such manipulation in any form. Ironically, to do its job, the equalizer is itself an UNequalizer... ◀ ***LAST GASP OF THE R7/R7A HUB-

BUB (Richard Brown, Alexandria VA) About Drake audio: I feed R-7 speaker out to an active filter, then to aux input of stereo receiver with a dynamic noise reducer (Heathkit) and a graphic equalizer with fine results. R390A audio is fed into Drake and may be summed with R-7 audio. R-7 antenna splitter feeds R390A -- nice arrangement. Today I'm ordering a Drake RV-75 synthesized VFO -- can let you know how it works, if you are interested. ▶ Quite a few folks will watch REF like hawks for your report ◀ (Frank Yosso, Jr, Brooklyn NY) I own a Gilfer-modified R7A and am happy with it. I use a 50' random wire and have no problems pulling in signals; I have no whine on any bands or freqs. But my receiver was manufactured in 1982, so maybe Drake up this problem...is it worth the price? Yes, if you DX and SWL 3 hours a night as I do. But don't expect too much from a radio regardless of its price. You don't need an R7A to love the hobby. ▶ And shortwave doesn't have to become a hobby for one to benefit from shortwave ◀ Most DX can be heard on receivers costing far less. All you need is experience and propagation and an RF-3100 will satisfy your needs. Love of the hobby is the most important part of your equipment -- all the rest is just frills.***(Ralf F Munster, Decatur GA) ...I should not conceal the fact that my R-7/DR-7 had to go back to the factory three times before it was properly fixed; the last time in June 1982, long after the warranty had expired, when Drake replaced so much of it that I suspect having a kind of cross 'tween the R-7 and R-7A. What other manufacturer would even dream of looking at, to say nothing of fixing, a set without charge, more than two years after it had been bought?! Is the set worth the money? I wouldn't want to be without it.***(William Dang, Calgary AB)...the whine mentioned in my initial comments was traced to the antenna splitter circuit...stray signals from the DR-7 general coverage/digital display board were leaking into the splitter transformers; there is a metal shield present but this is clearly not enough. ▶ William also says that he gathers from my response to his comment about the 200-foot tower, and so on, that I was offended by his remarks. Naw! It's just that, although, as you say, you were being facetious, I'm sure that newcomers and/or general users of SW radio might not realize such. We owe it to each other to help more than confuse. Your observations on the R7 have been valuable to a lot of people, so don't wonder on that score. But it's time to get on with other things. Be at peace with your purchase, however possible, all you people! In answer to my question, though, William has the final word: "As far as the R7A being worth the price, I will have to say no, given its bugs." ◀ ***RADIO RULES, TOOLS AND REGULATIONS (Michael White, Greensboro NC) (See RIB 73, p25, 1st par) QMH? What you are hearing is probably 'QNH'. This is the barometric pressure reduced to sea level. It is more commonly referred to as the altimeter setting; the pressure-type altimeters in aircraft have to be calibrated to a local reported pressure to give the crew an accurate altitude above sea level. ▶ My thanks. I'd mis-heard the Q-signal on the VOLMET; you've corrected me and filled in the blank. But the 'QMH' I copied on the tactical transmission continued to stump me until I bought a 1955 FCC Commercial Radio Operator exam study guide: means "shift to transmit and receive on ___kHz; if communication is not established within 5 minutes, revert to present frequency." Learning is wonderful! ◀ ***WEATHER AND RECEPTION (Jerry and Gail Mrozak, Villa Park IL) Since we're not DX oldtimers, we have a question: does a receiver's local weather affect reception? In what way? ▶ A recent R Australia "Spectrum" blurb undertook to answer this, but didn't go as far as I will. Increase in band noise level in the form of thunderstorm and other precipitation static is the clearest effect, and allied with this is the rise in potential power-line-leakage 'hash' as the water comes down. Since the radio-propagating ionosphere is miles above the weather-containing troposphere, as far as we know there's no direct effect of weather on shortwave reception. Rain-wet trees and structures can affect the signal capture by antennas somewhat (but this is much worse at vhf/uhf and above), and humidity may affect receiver circuitry -- as may temperature -- if excessive. But otherwise only the invisible weather caused by terran rotation, seasons and changing solar radiation at play with the ionosphere tells the tale. ◀ ***SHERWOOD SE-3 SYNCHRONOUS DETECTOR WITH THE IC-R70 (J Robert Sherwood, Sherwood Engineering, Denver CO) We have just purchased an -R70, so development work

Would You Buy a Used Ionosphere From this Copywriter? (Spr '83 Sharper Image cat de gh)

An ear to the whole world.

Over 100 world wide stations have English language broadcasts. And with General Electric's new World Monitor II *you need no outside antenna* or technical expertise for good reception. Instantly, you become a world citizen. Ready to appreciate diverse cultures. Whether it's the latest pop music from Radio Brazil, or live cultural programming directly from the BBC in London.

As faraway events intrude forcefully into our lives, World Monitor II keeps you informed in a way no other medium can. During the recent Falklands war, world wide short wave radio provided both sides of the story—directly from BBC and Radio Argentina. And both in *English*. Many stations (like BBC and Radio Moscow) broadcast all day in English. Scores of others maintain daily English broadcasts.

New World Monitor II has all the latest refinements. A double superheterodyne circuit filters the signal twice for better clarity. The bright digital frequency display shows exact frequencies to 5 digits—essential for precise tuning. SW calibrater and RF control minimizes station drift. And voltage switches for 120 and 220V use. Also picks up ham and CB bands. Plus delivers crisp FM and AM reception. Cabinet top features time zone map. Runs off 6 D batteries (not included) and comes with AC adapter. 14×11×6". Weighs 3½ lbs. 90 day warranty. Since all short wave signals are affected by daytime sun conditions, *listen after dark for best reception.* Order now and get a world full of fascinating information.
World Monitor II #GE835 $229 (5.50).

(dpn) Reality is its own best superlative, but that's never good enough for adpeople. Granted, the WMII is reviewed as a good value. But instant world citizenship? I thought that came w/being born. Calibrater? RF gain minimizes drift? Eh? All the latest refinements? 'Radio Argentina'? So RAE has a new name? Worst thing here is the attempt to capsulize SW propagation effects into one sentence -- a sentence that'd have you believe that there's no SW 1/3-½ the day!

ITU Emission-designators (dpn)

A sure way to decrease your enjoyment of radio may be to learn enough about it such that you become as much of a bureaucrat as those responsible for generating it. Still, for purposes of brevity, radio bureaucrats have in some cases adopted systems of shorthand we may find of value. One such system used by the International Telecommunication Union is that of alphanumeric emission designators. An 'emission' is a particular type of radio signal as distinct from others -- for example, shortwave broadcasters mainly use one type of emission, A3E, while a radiotelegraph station communicating with ships uses A1A. Precise definition of each element in these designators is out of our league, here, as is discussion of full usage of the system -- in which a "single-channel single-sideband suppressed-carrier telephony signal with a bandwidth of 2.7 kHz" (the basic high-frequency voice mode used by radio amateurs and many nonbroadcastnonamateur /'utility'/ stations) would be termed "2K7ØJ3EJN". Hams, and we, will just say "J3E". Before this system was adopted by ITU we'd have written "A3J". Here's a list of some designators you may meet or have met. This listing reflects the new ITU system, with old simplified designators parenthesized after each definition:

A1A	amplitude-modulated double-sideband telegraphy intended for aural reception (A1)
A2A	a-m dsb aurally-received tone-mod telegraphy (A2)
H2A	a-m full-carrier ssb aural-rcv telegraphy (A2H)
A3E	a-m double-sideband radiotelephone (SWBC, etc) (A3)
H3E	a-m full-carrier single-sideband 'phone (A3H)
R3E	a-m reduced-carrier ssb 'phone (A3A)
J3E	a-m suppressed-carrier ssb 'phone (A3J)
B8E	a-m independent-sideband two-channel 'phone (as an independent-sideband SWBC feeder) (A3B)
F1A	frequency-modulated aurally-received telegraphy (F1)
F1B	fm automatically-received telegraphy (RTTY) (F1)
F3E	fm radiotelephony without subcarriers (no-frills monaural fm broadcasting, amateur nbfm) (F3)

ITU offers no means of designating whether upper or lower sideband is used by ssb stations! Most use usb. FCC intends to adopt this system but hasn't yet. You have already run into it if you read Larry Magne's "The High-Fidelity Future of Shortwave and Mediumwave AM Radio" in the 1983 World Radio TV Handbook, p586; his listing of 'alternative methods of AM mode signal detection' is arbitrary and unreflective of actual properly-named systems of detection or emission designation. Mode is not a function of receiver configuration as much as it is a synonym for 'emission'. The WARC-79 ITU system is herewith adopted as the REF standard when emission designators are used. Proper terminology for detection methods, and suggestions for such where none yet exist, will be covered later in REF. Stay tuned!

(Sherwood, c't'd) on the SE-3/-R70 will proceed shortly. The difficulty is how to handle the signal, as the last i-f is 9.1 MHz instead of 455 kHz. The only limitation of SE-3 performance which has been hard to solve has been humidity-induced upward frequency drift of our BFO. We have been testing revised custom-made coils for the past two months, and hopefully within six weeks ▶ letter 26 May 83 ◀ we will have a new coil in production. When this change is completed, and some history on the new coil in hand, we will notify old customers that an update of their unit is in order at no charge other than return shipping. ▶ SE-3 review upcoming in future REF, as is publication of receiver test data from SE.

◀ ***HEARING (Oscar Weinberger, NYCNY) Usable are Radio Shack's 21-549 voice-oriented CB extension speaker, 8 ohms, 2 watts max, 4" dia, 10' cord -- $12 last year, $14 this year. Also Midland's 21-404 voice-oriented CB ext spkr, clearer and sharper than Radio Shack's (adjustable w/tone or bass & treble controls), w/toggle on-off switch, noise filter on top. Attenuates noise & signal. ▶ eh? Insertion loss but still net gain in readability? ◀ For full effect must match 8 ohms. Max 6 watts, 3½" spkr, 4½' cord, $20.***CLOCK TIME (Rob Sobkoviak, Plainfield IL) Even though the subject of 24h clocks has been exhausted, I add the Heathkit model GC-1107, $25. Can be wired for 12 or 24hr, and can operate from either 50 or 60 Hz, 120 or 240VAC. It has a tone alarm with a snooze switch, is a one-evening kit, and keeps accurate time. ***ICF-2001 REPAIR (see RIB 75 p9)(Wayne Haggarty, WBØOKY, Arvada CO) Mr Campbell talks of a noisy volume control. He is apparently experienced and has probably already tried cleaning before deciding to replace. Might be worth mentioning to others than noisy potentiometers, including tone and volume controls, can usually be quieted with an application of TV tuner cleaner, available in any electronics parts store. The important thing is not to overdo it. If a short burst of spray, using the wand included with the spray can to pinpoint spray into the control, doesn't do it, the control is worn out & must be replaced. ½ to 1 second is fine. Don't "gook" radio boards up with excess cleaner! Remove power, spray, and rapidly rotate pot shaft back and forth. A pot consists of a metal rotator which slides around on a circular area of deposited carbon. The carbon path can wear out (replace) or tarnish (clean). Dirty controls are a common problem with radios. ▶ One also hopes that the radio has been designed to avoid flow of direct current through the wiper contact, a sure way to insure noise increase with age. ◀ ***AND WHAT ABOUT THAT ICF-2001, ANYWAY? (Richard Koenig, NY) Sony 2001. Reception is lousy, tone quality is terrible (even mini-transistor radio beats it on AM) but the convenience is fantastic. I keep it on a bedside table, upright, and by steadying it on top with four fingers I can key in stations with the thumb of the same hand without getting up or even looking.***OWNERS OF FRG-7700s, R-1000s AND R-600s MAY ENJOY BETTER SSB AND PRODUCT DETECTION RECEPTION if they realign /have their BFOs realigned at ±1.7 kHz relative to i-f center instead of Yaesu's ±1.5 kHz or Kenwood's ±1.6 kHz....dpn...

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES: BBC WS IN JULY--

Europe: east and west

Europe's Untidy Peace

In this, the concluding programme in the first half of the series, **Michael Charlton** considers what the future holds for Moscow's East European allies. He asks whether, following the recent events in Poland, a momentum has been established which will compel the Russians to concede changes they have hitherto refused. In his interviews with a wide range of specialists on Eastern Europe, Michael Charlton explores the possibility that such changes may also dictate the necessity for changes at the very hub of the empire – in Moscow itself *4th*

Peter Fraenkel, Controller of the BBC's European Services, now takes over from Michael Charlton with a series of 30 minute conversations with prominent statesmen whose responsibility it has been to formulate policy and take vital decisions in the field of East-West relations over the past 40 years. First is the distinguished American, **Averell Harriman,** who was President Roosevelt's personal ambassador to Churchill and Stalin during the war and a key adviser at the conferences of Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam *11th*

Peter Fraenkel talks to **Bruno Kreisky,** until April of this year Chancellor of Austria. Kreisky looks back at the Cold War and at his meetings with Soviet leaders, at the volatile situation which developed in Central Europe during the 1950s and 60s, and the unexpectedly successful bid for independence and neutrality by Austria herself *18th*

The ninth programme features the former Foreign Minister and Prime Minister of France, **Maurice Couve de Murville.** In conversation with Peter Fraenkel he analyses French attitudes towards US-Soviet "hegemony" in Europe in the post-war years and explains the objectives of General de Gaulle in attempting to build bridges towards Eastern Europe during the 1960s *25th*
Mons 1030 rep 2130, Tues 1615, Fris 0230

A Decade of Revolution

After a distinct lack of success during the 1960s, the seventies was for revolutionaries a golden era: no less than 14 regimes were overthrown by revolutionary movements from 1974 onwards, the time following America's defeat in Vietnam and its own internal trauma, the Watergate scandal.

Many of these revolutions, for instance Angola, Ethiopia and Afghanistan were to bring about a serious deterioration in East/West relations, while the Iranian revolution brought about the humiliation of the United States through the prolonged hostage crisis.

But how did the revolutionaries gain power in their respective countries, and what principles have guided them in the often formidable task of re-shaping the societies they live in?

Why does terror usually play an inevitable part in the revolutionary process, and to what extent have the people seen the benefits of revolution? In the first of two documentaries, **Gordon Adam** examines these issues in the case of **Nicaragua, Portugal** and its former colonies in Africa. *18th 1830 rep 21st 1430, 22nd 2330.*

In the second he looks at **Ethiopia, Iran** and **Afghanistan**
24th 1430 rep 25th 1830, 29th 2330

Assignment

The series continues its in-depth coverage of the people and places in and behind the news. Among the features this month is one from the Shetlands, that small group of islands to the North East of Britain which have been the centre of the North Sea oil boom.

It is a classic example of sudden economic change in a small community. How does it affect the lives of the people and the environment in which they live? What can the rest of the world learn from the Shetland experience?
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

Ayatollah Khomeini waits to address a crowd in what turned out to be one of the most significant revolutions in a turbulent decade.

Surviving Nuclear Attack

For most people the question of what would really happen in the event of a nuclear war is so appalling that they simply shy away from it. Who after all wants to contemplate Armageddon?

For governments, however, there is little choice but to face up to the unthinkable. They have to plan for the protection and survival of at least a part of their populations if a nuclear attack came.

In this programme, **Derek Blizard** examines the vexed question of trying to provide nuclear civil defence. He finds out exactly what would happen if a missile were to hit a major city like London, Moscow or New York and what protection fall-out shelters would offer.

He looks at the nuclear defence measures taken by various countries, including Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and neutral Switzerland. And he asks whether such measures have any practical value or whether they are – as some peace groups claim – merely a cynical illusion designed to prepare people for the possibility of nuclear conflict.
10th 1430 rep 11th 1830, 15th 2330

Second Hearing

Another opportunity to hear some BBC World Service programmes which attracted favourable interest when first broadcast.

Benny Green on Dickens: Sketches by Boz
In his early 20s, before fame transformed him, Dickens walked the streets of London looking for the exotic, the whimsical, the sensational, the unexpected – and finding it. *5th*

The Gift of Song
What makes a voice beautiful? Is beauty in the ear of the listener so that Western audiences are left confused by Eastern voices and Eastern listeners perhaps hear Western opera as uncontrolled screeching? These are two of the questions posed by **Zina Rohan** *12th*

The Horror and the Courage
How do you return to reality and normality after being involved in something as traumatic as an act of terrorism? **Molly Price-Owen** talks to one of Northern Ireland's many victims and to the people around that person. *19th*

The Big Top
Although the circus still has the power to fascinate and excite, the pressure it faces continues to increase. **Paddy Feeny** takes a look at the circus today. *26th*
Tues 0945 rep Wed 0330

What Differences does a Year Make?

The International Year of Disabled People was fixed for 1981. Governments and organisations all over the world announced a spectacular variety of schemes for fighting disabling diseases and creating opportunities for disabled people. Then the year came to an end.

Anne Davies, who was a regular contributor to World Service's programme for the disabled *One in Ten,* wondered what it had all achieved. When she got an invitation to visit the European Parliament in Strasbourg she packed up her wheelchair and set off, accompanied by producer/wheelchair-pusher Penny Tuerk, to find out what had become of some of Europe's good intentions.

As it turned out they also found out a lot about the delights and difficulties of long distance wheelchair travel – and still had time for some sightseeing in Strasbourg. You can join them on their trip.
31st 1430 rep Aug 1st 1830, 5th 2330

Science through the Looking-Glass

In this series of six programmes, the world of science is examined through the quizzical eye of research chemist and *New Scientist* columnist **David Jones.**

Pure Technology
Occasionally a new development in the world of technology turns out to serve no useful purpose whatsoever. But the sheer thrill of making something new which is bigger, faster or noisier keeps the inventors at work *25th*
From 25th Mons 0145 rep 0545, Thurs 0945, Fris 2145

Letters from Everywhere

BBC correspondents around the world talk about their impressions, feelings and lives in the countries that have become their temporary homes.

The series concludes this month with talks by **Martyn Bond** in Berlin *4th;* **Mike Wooldridge** in Nairobi *11th;* and by the BBC's newly-appointed Latin America correspondent, **Bob Tyrer,** who covers the continent from his base in Rio de Janeiro *18th*
Mons (until 18th) 0145 rep 0545, Thurs 0945, Fris 2145

MUSIC

The Proms

Songs of an English Summer

The English are not only incurably optimistic about their unreliable weather – they also have the ability to laugh at themselves. One of the best ways to poke fun at life in general is to sing about it. English satire – both lyrical and musical – is known the whole world over and in these programmes some of our leading contemporary song writers portray their own personal and quizzical view on all things English.

Jeremy Nicholas is an accomplished pianist, singer, composer, broadcaster and actor – his "one man show" on Jerome K. Jerome's *Three Men in a Boat* was a great success on the West End stage. *3rd, 23rd*

Jake Thackray: Jake's varied career started as a teacher of English in France and Algeria. Originally known in Yorkshire clubs and pubs for his "doggerel ditties" based on his wide experience of life, he then went on to be featured on radio, and has entertained millions of television viewers in England with his unique style of song and verse. *9th, 30th*

Instant Sunshine are an unlikely musical foursome comprising three doctors and a journalist. Even though their music-making is most definitely a "spare time" activity, they are constantly in demand on BBC domestic radio, television and the concert stage. *17th, Aug 6th*

Suns (ex 2nd 16th) 1330 rep Suns 2330, Tues 0830

Wagner's Ring

Wagner's grand cycle of music-dramas (he disdained the term 'opera') is one of the most astonishing achievements in all music.

In a series of four 45-minute programmes, each devoted to one of the constituent dramas, Denis Matthews, Professor of Music at Newcastle University, analyses the complex system of musical motifs which forms the tapestry of this epic cycle, with the help of piano illustrations played by himself, and quotations from the Decca recording of the *Ring*, conducted by Sir George Solti.

From 11th Mons 1615 rep Tues 2045, Weds 0945

Off the Label

For thirteen weeks, **Richard Skinner** digs into the archives of some of the most influential record companies, telling the remarkable stories behind the success of pop's top names, and playing the hits that made the headlines.

The series kicks off with the strange story of **Apple** – the company that almost bankrupted the Beatles *14th*. This is followed by **Tamla Motown** *11th*; **Sun** *18th*; and **Two-Tone** *25th*

Mons 1115, rep Tues 0430 (ex 5th), 2315, Weds 0730 (6th only).

A Musical Offering

With a title borrowed from Bach's tribute to Frederick the Great, this series presents music intended for a higher authority: music for worship, sacred dramatic works, or simply music written with an idea of the Divine.

This month the presenters are **Sir David Willcocks,** director of the Royal College of Music *5th*; **Bruno Turner,** a conductor specialising in early choral music *12th*; composer **Nicola LeFanu** *19th*; and conductor **Christopher Seaman** *26th*

Tues 1215 rep Thurs 0330, 1830

Music Around the World

The BBC's External Services broadcast throughout the six continents in 37 languages. Music is usually considered a universal language, yet the music of a different culture can often seem strange, and difficult to grasp. In this series, presenters from various language services introduce music from their own countries, set in the context of the local culture.

Tues 1030 rep 0630, 1615, Weds 0630

Louis Armstrong – perhaps more than anyone else a king of jazz

Kings of Jazz

How does one define a "king of jazz"? There is no constituted law of succession, though after such players as Louis Armstrong, Lester Young, Charlie Parker and John Coltrane, jazz would never be the same again. Not every one of the "kings" selected by Humphrey Lyttleton in this series has covered such a wide sphere of influence, but their conquests add up to the noblest of jazz.

From 9th Sats 0430 rep 2115, Mons 1015, Weds 0730

Here and Now

Youth culture in Britain is no longer only centred on music. Young people are becoming increasingly involved in other spheres of the arts such as poetry, fashion, video, dance and the new electronic technology.

In this series musical journalist Ian Birch who presented BBC World Service's *New Waves*, examines these new areas of popular culture. The first programme features **Nick Rhodes** who not only plays with and writes for supergroup Duran Duran but is also a record producer, photographer and videomaker.

Weds 1945 rep Thurs 0145, Fris (ex 1st) 0730

Concert Hall

Corelli: Concerto Crosso in F, Op 6 No 12; **Schoenberg:** Transfigured Night. Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, director Neville Marriner *10th*

Beethoven: Overture, The Consecration of the House*, **Janacek:** Sinfonietta, The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Hans Schmidt-Isserstedt* or Sir Charles Mackerras *17th*

Respighi: Ancient Airs and Dances, Suite No. 1; **Rodrigo:** Cello Concerto, with Julian Lloyd Webber (cello). The London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Jesus Lopez-Cobos *24th*

Auber: Overture, The Black Domino, conducted by Sylvain Cambreling. **Massenet:** Scènes Alsaciennes, conducted by John Eliot Gardiner. **Debussy:** Rhapsody for saxophone and orchestra, conducted by Armin Jordan. The Monte Carlo Opera Orchestra.

Suns 1515

Promenade Concerts

London's two-month-long season of Promenade Concerts from the Royal Albert Hall has been called the world's longest and most varied music festival. What distinguishes it from other international festivals is its popular, almost 'picnic' character. Informally dressed, crowded about the fountain in the centre of the promenade area – this is how the young London music-lover enjoys his music. Few concerts give off such a heady atmosphere of enthusiasm as the Proms. BBC World Service as usual brings listeners a generous selection, beginning with part of the opening concert.

Beethoven: Mass in C. Ileana Cotrubas (soprano), Kathleen Kuhlmann (mezzo); Robert Tear (tenor) and Gwynne Howell (bass). The BBC Singers, BBC Symphony Chorus, London Philharmonic Choice and BBC Symphony Orchestra, conductor Sir John Pritchard *22nd 1830*

Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 1 Cecile Ousset (piano). The Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Lovro von Matacic *23rd 1830*

Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No.1 Elisabeth Leonskaja (piano). The BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor Edward Downes *29th 1830*

Stravinsky: Ragtime. **Martinu:** La Revue de Cuisine. **Dvořák:** Serenade in D minor for wind instruments, cello and double bass. The Nash Ensemble conducted by Lionel Friend *30th 1830*

Verdi and his World

In 1859 Verdi wrote to a friend of his '16 years hard labour' (literally, 'in the galleys'), referring to his operative career up to that time. Now at last he was a man of property and a composer of international renown who could accept commissions whenever it suited him. To the citizens of the newly-created Italian state of 1861, in his personality no less than his music, Verdi embodied a national idea.

Yet he felt increasingly out of sympathy with the modern trends of the 1860s and '70s, during which he believed that Italian music was being threatened by philo-Germanism. His own operas of the time were written for theatres abroad – *La Forza del Destino* for St Petersburg, *Don Carlos* for Paris, *Aida* for Cairo.

With his noble *Requiem* for the death of Manzoni he claimed to have closed his life's work as a composer. Yet partly under the rejuvenating influence of Boito, partly through his own inexhaustible vitality, he won through to a glorious Indian summer of composition before dying in his 88th year.

Sats (ex 23rd, 30th) 2030 rep Mons (ex 25th), 0100, Weds (ex 27th) 1330

Gentleman of the Chapel Royal

Gordon Reynolds continues the series tracing the history, traditions and some of the illustrious names who have served as musicians in the Ecclesiastical Household of the British monarch.

This month's programmes are entitled: **Byrd – Belief and Practice** *7th*; **Orlando Gibbons and the Verse Anthem** *14th*; **Tomkins and the New Liturgy** *21st*; **The Restoration – Henry Cooke's Choristers** *28th*.

Thurs 1000 rep Fris 0630, 1430 (8th, 22nd only).

Words and Music

Leonard Pearcey introduces a wide variety of music accompanied by the *spoken* word in 13 programmes beginning this month. Many of the items are well-known and well-loved – such as *Peter and the Wolf* and *Sparky's Magic Piano* – but some will come as something of a surprise.

The performers on record range from Danny Kaye and Frankie Howerd to Sir Laurence Olivier and Sir John Betjeman: so there should be some words with music for everyone.

Suns 0530 rep 1900, Tues 0145, Fris (ex 1st) 0815

DRAMA

Modern award-winner...

PLAY OF THE WEEK

The Journal of Vasilije Bogdanovic

by Alan Plater

Vasilije Bogoanovic is a Yugoslavian footballer newly arrived in the North of England to play for a struggling, unhappy, incompetently managed second-division football club. Vasilije, not surprisingly, has a few problems.

For one thing he can't speak the language; nor can he quite cope with the amount of hard liquor drunk by the average English professional footballer. There's one other slight problem for Vasilije as he settles down with his new football club. He can't actually play football.

The Journal of Vasilije Bogdanovic first heard on World Service last year, was voted the best radio drama script of 1982, winning a Sony Society of Authors Radio Award for its author Alan Plater. It stars **Sandor Eles** as Vasilije, **Graham Roberts** as Chadwick, **Henry Livings** as Gosling, **Leo Maguire** as Buchan and **Jack Carr** as Sturgess. The producer is Dickon Reed.

2nd 1830 rep 3rd 0030, 1280

The Trial

by Franz Kafka

"What should I tell them at work? Should I tell them the real reason for being so late? I'm assistant manager – so they'll overlook my absence. But would they believe my reason even if I gave it? I can hardly believe myself that all this is happening."

Joseph K. is an unexceptional man. He lives a quiet life and works in a bank. But one ordinary morning he is woken by two men, and finds himself under arrest. What is his crime? From that moment on, Joseph K enters a strange, bewildering world. Starring **Mike Gwilym** as Joseph K.

Dramatised for 'radio' by Hanif Kureishi. Directed by David Spenser *9th 1830 rep 10th 0030, 1130*

No Ordinary Light

by Hallam Tennyson

Mahatma Gandhi, assassinated in January 1948, was considered by some to be a God, by others merely a troublemaker, but there is no doubt that his life and philosophy left its mark.

Recently there has been renewed interest, following Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film – *Gandhi*.

No Ordinary Light concentrates on two episodes in Gandhi's life – the first in May 1930 when he was imprisoned near Poona for leading a nation-wide protest against a law which forbade the making of salt. The second – early in 1948 when Gandhi was fasting as a protest at the continuing unrest between Hindus and Moslems following the partition of India.

Sam Dastor plays Gandhi, with **John Quentin** as Major Quinn, **Shireen Shah** as Manu Gandhi and **Alexandra Mathie** as Abha Gandhi. Directed by David Spenser.

16th 1830 rep 17th 0030, 1200

The Snob

by Carl Sternheim

One of the foremost European comedies of the 20th century, *The Snob* relates the rise and rise of one Christian Maske. Christian is a man determined to make his mark on society, despite his relatively humble origins. If that means disowning his parents, and ridding himself of his mistress, then that, alas, is the price that must be paid.

This deliciously observed comedy of manners has been translated by Eric Bentley and adapted and directed for the World Service by Gordon House.

23rd 2015 rep 24th 0030, 1200

Foreign Exchange

by Ellen Fox

Life in a city as big as London can be a lonely experience for a girl like Alice **(Liza Ross)** newly arrived from Canada and desperate to make her own life away from the loving but over-protective care of her mother **(Margaret Robertson).** But the seedy lodging house run by the eccentric cockney **(Hilda Fenemore)** and her friend Madge **(Patricia Hayes)** proves a poor welcome for Alice.

She's in despair until she meets another tenant, a young Londoner, called Bill **(Steven Pacey),** and a very unlikely friendship springs up. But is Bill what he seems?

The play is directed by Dickon Reed and the cast also includes **Bhasker, James Bryce, Stuart Organ, David Peart, Henry Stamper and Jean Trend.**

30th 2015 rep 31st 0030, 1200

Who's Afraid of Franz Kafka?

Franz Kafka wrote books that are deeply disturbing and uncomfortable to read, at the same time fascinating readers throughout the world. Today whole schools of experts exist, dedicated to explaining what those works mean. The mood of his writings is one of fear, strangeness, alienation and shadows of unknown, unnamed powers who control but never explain.

In this portrait **Zina Rohan** looks back at the life of this lonely man who worked as an insurance official in Prague in the early part of this century. One hundred years after Kafka's birth, **Dr Eduard Goldstucker, Sir Malcolm Pasley** and Kafka's biographer **Ronald Hayman** are among those who discuss whether Kafka was writing about the turmoils of his inner life or about the world around him. See *The Trial.*

4th 1830, rep 7th 1430, 8th 2330

Persona Grata

Three real-life persona talk about humorous literary persona whom they find particularly grata or acceptable.

Meridian presenter **Frank Delaney** chooses three very diverse characters with one thing in common: "they are all seemingly simple, tribal, almost primitive people, but beneath their motivations all human life is there." The three are an American Indian, an Irishman, and a Shakespearian clown. Reader: **Jim Norton** *11th*

Broadcaster **Johnny Morris** confines his choice to the works of Charles Dickens – an author renowned for his ability to draw larger-than-life characters *18th*

When it comes to humour, television journalist **Joan Bakewell** prefers wit to slapstick and, in her talk, considers the theme of "humour as aggression". She chooses a young Cockney from Harold Pinter, several characters born from the pen of Dorothy Parker, and a Cambridge graduate journalist, created by Michael Frayn. Readers: **Libby Morris** and **Hugh Dickson** *25th*

Produced by Brian Patten.

From 11th Mons 0315 rep 1415, Tues 1015, 2030

Summer Excursions

Celia Fiennes in the 17th century, Daniel Defoe in the 18th, William Cobbett in the 19th, and in 1933 J. B. Priestley... they all travelled through Britain and wrote about their journeys.

Last year **Professor A.H. Halsey** continued that tradition. During the English summer he set out from his home in Oxford to observe his country and his fellow-citizens. He records his impressions in these eight talks.

The Self-Conscious Traveller
"But what does 'your country' mean?" my children ask. "Are you not a European? Do you not have more in common with American social scientists than with the railway drivers and the signalmen in your own country?" Prof. Halsey takes a train to London to try to answer that question *2nd*

Another Easter Monday
Prof Halsey visits Kentish Town, the area of North London where he grew up in the 1930s. He joins the crowds going to the Bank Holiday football match *9th*

An Airport Mass
In May 1982 Pope John Paul II visited Britain. Prof. Halsey joins a party of pilgrims as they set out from a Gloucestershire village, *16th*

Northwards to Idleness
In the North of England, where unemployment is rife, Prof. Hasley joins an audience of 80,000 at an open-air concert given by the Rolling Stones *23rd*

A Place Apart
Prof. Halsey continues his travels northwards to Sunderland, on the east coast. *30th*

Sats 0330 rep Mons 0730, 1130

Visit BBC World at Bush House

Visitors to London must be sure to call into BBC World, the information centre and shop at Bush House. BBC World, which is open from Monday to Friday, contains a full range of BBC books, records and other products as well as magazines, leaflets and posters about the BBC.

DRAMA

...Lawrence classic

Women in Love

by D.H. Lawrence

This first-ever radio adaptation of D. H. Lawrence's novel is the work of Roy Spencer who, like the author, also comes from the Midlands village of Eastwood and is also the son of a coal miner. Roy Spencer is the author of *D. H. Lawrence Country*.

The story is set just prior to the first World War. A distinguished cast is headed by **Peter McEnery, Sarah Badel, Penelope Wilton, Clive Francis** and **Eleanor Bron,** who appeared in the film version of *Women in Love* in the role of Hermione Roddice. The theme music is composed by Tony Hymas, and recordings were specially made for the production in and around Lawrence's village.

This BBC production by Trevor Hill follows his previous radio version of *Sons and Lovers* which, together with *Women in Love* has been broadcast in the United States of America.

The story concerns two sisters, Ursula and Gudrun Brangwen, who live with their parents in Beldover and teach at a local school. Both are intent on finding a husband, Gudrun having returned from art school in London for just that purpose.

This dramatisation is in 12 parts.

From 12th Tues 2130 rep Weds 0230, 14.30

Stories by Saki

Saki (otherwise H.H. Munro) was a writer whose witty stories are frequently touched with the supernatural or surreal. This month, BBC World Service broadcasts five of his stories in the space usually occupied by World Service Short Story. The readers are **David Markham** and **Ian Carmichael.**

Gabriel-Ernest *3rd;* **The Seven Cream Jugs** *10th;* **The Story-Teller** *17th;* **The Seventh Pullet** *24th;* **A Holiday Task** *31st*

Suns 0215 rep 1330 (ex 3rd), Weds 2115, Thurs 0815

World Service Short Story

BBC World Service is still on the look-out for short stories suitable for broadcast. BBC World Service Short Story returns to the air in August. Stories, which should not have been previously published, should be between 2,000 to 2,300 words long, in English and if possible, bear a local flavour.

Transcripts are still available of BBC World Service programmes in which authors Susan Hill, Edward Blishen and Francis King offer some useful pointers on writing a short story. These are obtainable, free of charge, by writing to: **BBC World Service Short Story office, Bush House, Strand, London, England.**

I Call It Genius

"Genius is the transcendent capacity for taking trouble" – that was the much-quoted opinion of the 19th century writer, Thomas Carlyle. Actor **Hubert Gregg** looks for the quality of genius in some well-known 20th century figures.

Walt Disney has been described by a leading British cartoonist as "the most significant in graphic arts since Leonardo", who with his businessman brother Roy backing him, created the characters Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and Pluto, and films such as *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Fantasia, Pinocchio,* and *Bambi 25th 0100 rep 27th 1330*

Outbreak of Fear

by R.D. Wingfield

BBC World Service continues its five-part thriller serial, set in a small fishing village in south west England.

Starring **Leslie Sands** as Sergeant Fowler, **Nick Orchard** as Constable Roy Beaumont and **Nicholas Courtenay** as Chadwick. Directed by Brian Miller.

Mons (until 18th) 1345 rep Tues 0030, Fris 0830, 2030

Left to right: Sarah Badel as Ursula, Peter McEnery as Rupert, Penelope Wilton as Gudrun and Clive Francis as Gerald in D.H. Lawrence's classic *Women in Love.*

Simenon's Maigret

The famous fictional French detective and his creator reminisce over some of Maigret's most interesting murder enquiries.

Starring **Maurice Denham** as Chief-Inspector Maigret and **Michael Gough** as Georges Simenon.

Maigret Goes Home

A message laboriously written on a piece of squared paper is not taken seriously by the police, but Maigret cannot ignore it: Saint-Fiacre is the village where he was brought up.

Translated by Robert Baldick and adapted for radio by Frederick Bradnum *10th*

Maigret in Montmartre

The death of striptease artist in Montmartre was Lapointe's first case.

"He grew up all in the course of a week: fell in love for the first time and killed someone – for the first time."

Translated by Daphne Woodward and adapted for radio by Aubrey Woods *17th*

Maigret has Scruples

Toy trains remind Maigret of the case of Xavier Marton – the case which Maigret solved before any crime was ever committed.

Translated by Robert Eglesfield and adapted for radio by Edward Bruce *24th*

Maigret in Society

Two old ladies – one a Princess, one a maidservant. Two old men – a Prince and Comte – both dead within two days of each other. A coincidence or something more?"

Translated by Robert Eglesfield and adapted for radio by Edward Bruce *31st*

From 10th Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330 (ex 15th, 29th 1345)

Whip Hand

by Dick Francis

This thriller is set in the world of horse-racing – a world that Dick Francis knows well, for he had a successful career as a jockey before he turned to writing. The hero, Sid Halley, was also a champion jockey. His career was ended by an accident which left him with only one hand, and now he works as a private detective. With his intimate knowledge of the horse-racing business it's not surprising that Rosemary Caspar, wife of a leading trainer, turns to Sid when three of her husband's best horses mysteriously fail.

Abridged in 13 parts by Michael Bowen. The reader is **James Bolam.**

Weds 1015 rep 2315, Fris (ex 1st) 0530.

The Towers of Trebizond

by Rose Macaulay

"Some Turkey travel, and some Turks and Greeks and religious Anglicans, and a mentally-deranged camel and a precocious ape, and two British who vanish into Russia, and a lot of people writing their books about Turkey."

So Rose Macaulay described her book, in which Laurie, Aunt Dot and Father Chantry-Pigg, each for a reason of his own, travel to the ancient Byzantine citadel of Trebizond.

Part 1: Take My Camel, Dear

"My aunt belonged to an Anglo-Catholic missionary society, which sent investigations abroad to make reports on this or that hitherto little tilled corner of the world, all of which they saw as a potential field for Anglican endeavour." *2nd*

Part 2: Ilion's Columned Citadel

The travellers in Turkey arrive at Troy and find "everything grown over with grass and thistles and looking very neglected". *9th*

Part 3: Abroad isn't What it Was

"We were lying off the port of Zonguldak, and we saw a little van on the shore and round it a crowd of Turks singing Turkish songs; on the van was written BBC" *16th*

Part 4: Into the far mountains

Aunt Dot, Father Chantry-Pigg, Laurie and the camel, have now been joined by a Turkish woman doctor, Dr Halide Tanpinar, and a Greek student called Zenophon Paraclydes; they leave Trebizond for Armenia. *23rd*

Part 5: I Do Not Understand Turkish

Aunt Dot and Father Chantry-Pigg have disappeared from Turkey over the forbidden Russian frontier, leaving behind a rather dejected camel and a letter *30th*

Abridged in 13 parts by Anton Gill. The reader is **Penelope Lee.**

Sats 0145 rep Suns 2100, Mons (ex 4th) 0430, 5th 0430, Tues 0815

Roads to Trebizond

"Novelist, traveller, essayist and scholar, agnostic and theologian... with a unique ability to write religious farce. **Rose Macaulay** was a walking example of integrity."

Through her writings, of which *The Towers of Trebizond* is perhaps the most famous, her friends and her broadcasts, **Penelope Lee** traces the rich life and sensitive thoughts of this remarkable woman, with contributions from her publisher Mark Bonham Carter and *The Spectator* critic Andrew N. Wilson. Narrator: **Hugh Burden.** Readers: **Joan Matheson, Michael Spice** and **Penelope Lee.** Produced by Peter Firth.

3rd 1915 rep 8th 0030, 1330

The Ten Commandments

In this age of scepticism and liberal attitudes, how do the basic Christian ethics of the Ten Commandments stand up? This series takes a fresh look at how the old tenets fare in today's secular and multi-cultural society in ten specially commissioned plays which range from the serious, through the cynical, to the frankly humorous.

The first play in the series examines the prospect that **Thou Shalt Have None Other Gods Before Me.** Written by Eric Pringle, and starring **Christopher Neame** and **Carole Boyd,** it examines the dilemma faced by the bored wife of a church organist, who falls deeply in love with a newly arrived and highly poetic young vicar.

Their mutual idolatry inevitably turns sour in time, leaving all parties to deal as best they can with their guilt and disillusion. Directed by Derek Hoddinott.

From 25th Mons 1345 rep Tues 0030, Fris 0830, 2030

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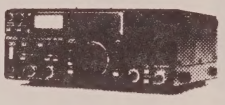

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The annual ANARC Convention is the major opportunity for RIBbers to meet each other, SW personalities, manufacturer representatives, and in general have a good time with people who share our common interest. See you there? (gh)

OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM for the 1983 ANARC CONVENTION, to be held July 15-16-17 at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, 1900 N. Ft. Myer Dr., Arlington, VA

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In this case, please make your own reservations with the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, telephone toll-free 800-528-1234. Be sure to mention to the hotel you are attending the WADXA/ANARC 1983 Convention. Send no room deposit to WADXA, but do send this registration form and convention fee(s).

____I am attending the convention but not staying at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel.
Send registration form and convention fee only.

CONVENTION FEE: $30.00 per person, to be sent with this registration form and room deposit. The $30.00 includes the Saturday evening banquet and all convention activities. Please ensure that you have filled in all parts of this form, and have enclosed your payment. Reserved hotel accommodations will be arranged on a first come, first served basis, so send in your registration form as early as possible to avoid disappointment. No refunds available after July 1. If you must change your hotel reservations--do not call Rosslyn Westpark--call WADXA at 301-593-4411.

See you at ANARC 1983!

Payment should be made by check or money order in U.S. funds, payable to WADXA/ANARC 1983 Convention. If you live outside the United States, use some form of international money order, available at your bank or post office.

Room deposit $_____

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SPECIAL NOTICE: All registrations postmarked by June 1 will be placed in a drawing for a record set of Canadian music (donated to this convention by RCI) and awarded to lucky registrants at the convention. So get this form and money in to WADXA pronto!

How did you first hear about the convention?

What DX clubs are you a member of?

ANARC 83

AGENDA

Friday - July 15

9:00 - 5:00 PM.....Registration
9:00 - 12:00 Noon.....Exhibit Set-up
12:00 - 5:00 PM.....Equipment and club exhibits and displays
3:30 - 5:00 PM.....ANARC Representatives Meeting
5:00 - 5:30 PM.....Official Opening in Main Convention Room
5:30 - 7:00 PM.....Dinner on your own
7:00 - 9:00 PM.....Wine & Cheese Reception (Compliments of EEB and ICOM)

Saturday - July 16

8:00 - 9:00 AM.....Registration
9:00 - 10:00 AM.....Seminar One - Publicizing Radio Listening--Who should do it and how much should they do--Hear what broadcasters, clubs and equipment manufacturers think. Randy Erickson (Moderator), Ian McFarland, John Trautschold, Jon Strom, Alfonso Montealegre.
10:15 - 11:15 AM.....Seminar Two - Trends in broadcasting, equipment and listening. Find out what the experts think about the high power race, jamming, new receivers and accessories, programming styles. Kim Elliott (Moderator), Larry Magne, Jon Strom, Roger Legge and Bob Grove.
11:15 - 12:15 Noon.....Seminar Three - Computers in the radio hobby Learn what you need to know about computers and how they can make your listening more interesting. Mike Levintow (Moderator), Bill Krause, Skip Arey, Jon Cohen.
12:15 - 1:30 PM.....Lunch on your own
1:30 - 2:30 PM.....Seminar Four - Free discussion on various aspects of each hobby area with persons of note. SW: Dan Robinson (Chairs), Jay Goldberg, Joe Erwin, Dave Malick and Richard Wood. MW: Mike Levintow (Chairs), UTE/PSB: David Doernberg (Chairs) and Bob Grove.
2:45 - 3:15 PM.....Seminar Five - Commercial Shortwave Broadcasting: Its importance for the SWL hobby, how it developed, where we stand. Special Guest, Joseph Costello, WRNO.
3:15 - 3:30 PM.....Presentation of "Review of International Broadcasting" awards.
3:30 - 5:00 PM.....Seminar Six - Broadcasters Forum - A chance to question broadcasters about their stations, their programs, or about anything else on your mind. Ian McFarland (RCI), Alfonso Montealegre (RN), Ambrosio Wang-anPo (REE), Joe Costello (WRNO), Pat Gates & Phil Irwin (VOA), Franz Vossen (BRT), Chief Engineer (VON), Radio Australia, Elizabeth Johanson (Swedish Broadcasting Corp.) and Zang Shuxiong (Radio Beijing)
5:00 - 5:30 PM.....Seminar Seven - Meet your favorite broadcasters - an informal opportunity to visit, get autographs, and take pictures.
5:30 - 7:00 PM.....Free Time
7:00 - 7:30.....Cash Bar
7:30 - .....Banquet & presentation of ANARC Awards

Sunday - July 17

9:00 - 11:30 AM.....ANARC Annual General Meeting
11:30 - 1:00 PM.....Lunch on your own
1:00 - 1:15 PM.....Presentation of HAP Awards
1:15 - 3:30 PM.....HAP Auction
3:30 -.....Closing Ceremonies

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RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or by country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; and others

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB; samples $1, only from North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353.

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